

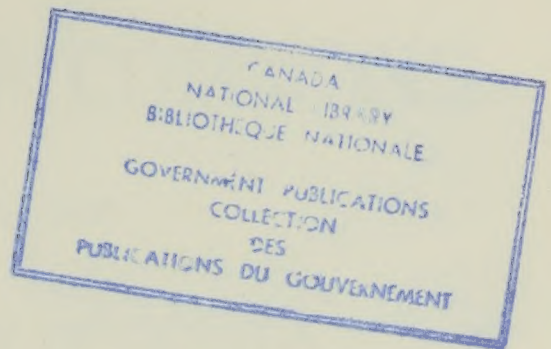


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JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 28th January, 1943, to the 26th January, 1944, both
days inclusive, in the Seventh and Eighth Years
of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord,
King George the Sixth

FOURTH SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

HON. JAMES ALLISON GLEN, SPEAKER

SESSION 1943-1944

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1944

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JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF CANADA

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SESSION 1943-1944

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



PROCLAMATION



ATHLONE
[L.S.]

CANADA

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

F. P. VARCOE,
Deputy Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-seventh day of the month of January, 1943, these Presents are therefore to command and enjoin you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of the month of January, 1943, at three o'clock P.M. at Our City of Ottawa, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Dear Uncle, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Alexander Augustus Frederick George, Earl of Athlone, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, Colonel in Our Army (retired), having the honorary rank of Major-General, one of Our Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-three and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

E. H. COLEMAN,
Under-Secretary of State.

No. 1

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

8th January, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Houses of Parliament at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 28th January, 1943, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Fourth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. S. REDFERN,

Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable J. A. GLEN, K.C.,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

The House attended accordingly;

And being returned,

Mr. Mackenzie King introduced a Bill, No. 1, An Act respecting the Administration of the Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

As you enter upon your duties at the beginning of this New Year, you will be heartened by the improved position of the United Nations.

In the first year of war, most of the countries of Europe lost their freedom and became the victims of Nazi occupation and oppression. In the second year, Italy, already at war, joined her power with that of Germany in an effort to seize new territories in Africa, as well as in Europe. In the third year, Japan entered the world conflict in the expectation of becoming the master of the Orient. These actions disclosed the pre-arranged schedule of world domination planned by the Axis powers. Each, at the appointed time, sprang upon its unoffending neighbours.

During these years, the nations which were attacked, and and others still enjoying freedom, were necessarily on the defensive. For three years, the free nations continued to gather strength, at the same time affording such mutual aid, one to the other, as opportunity permitted.

In their attempt at world conquest, the forces of aggression still continue their campaigns of terror and violence. The world scene, however, has vastly changed from what it was a year ago. Enemy forces, everywhere, have been halted by stubborn and successful resistance. In many parts of the world, the Allied powers have taken the offensive.

At Casablanca, in North Africa, a meeting, unprecedented in history, has just been concluded between the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of the United States. During their conference, they were in communication with the Premier of the Soviet Union and the Generalissimo of China. At the conference, the leaders of Great Britain and the United States, both military and civil, agreed on a war plan for 1943 designed to maintain the initiative in every theatre of war.

In the Western Hemisphere, the peoples now present a virtually united front against the Axis powers.

The Government has maintained close relations with the nations with which Canada is united in the common struggle. Direct diplomatic representation has strengthened our relations with China and the Soviet Union, and with the several Allied Governments now temporarily resident in the United Kingdom. The establishment of diplomatic missions to nations of the Americas is broadening the friendly relations between those countries and Canada.

Our armed forces are on active service in all parts of the world. Their strength has been steadily increased. They are equipped with the most modern and efficient weapons of war. In actual combat, they have served with distinction and gallantry.

In the present year, the progressive expansion of the Navy will be continued. The Army program will include the maintenance and reinforcement of the overseas army of two corps, and the maintenance of units and formations required for the territorial and coastal defence of Canada and other areas in the Western Hemisphere. The Air Force will continue its three-fold activities of air training, patrolling our coasts and coastal waters, and sharing in aerial combat overseas. Increased responsibilities will be assumed for the maintenance of Canadian airmen and Canadian squadrons serving abroad.

As an integral part of Canada's total war effort, ships, aircraft, weapons, munitions and other supplies will continue to be provided, not only for Canada's forces, but in vast quantities as well for the forces of our fighting allies. In order to provide for the financing and for the allocation to the United Nations of Canadian war production, a measure which will make provision for the establishment of a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board will be submitted for your approval.

A Joint Committee representative of the Departments of Agriculture of Canada and the United States has been agreed upon to co-ordinate the efforts of the two countries in the production of food for the United Nations.

The immediate object of the United Nations is the defeat of the Axis powers. Joint planning of operations on a world scale has accompanied preparations for intensive warfare. The United Nations also aim at rendering aggression impossible in the future. Their governments, in addition to planning jointly for the prosecution of the war, have already entered into consultation regarding post-war problems. Achievement of their aims requires the establishment of conditions under which all peoples may enjoy equality of opportunity and a sense of security.

Every effort must be made to ensure, after the close of hostilities, the establishment, in useful and remunerative employment, of the men and women in our armed forces and in war industries. My Ministers have already begun to explore the international agreements and domestic measures which will help to secure adequate incomes for primary producers and full employment after the war. With your approval, the Select Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, appointed at the last session, will be reconstituted.

It is in the general interest that freedom from fear and from want should be the assured possession of all. A nation-wide plan which would provide insurance against the inevitable consequences of economic and social hazards is essential if this objective is to be attained.

In Canada, a considerable measure of Social Security has already been provided through federal enactments establishing annuities, unemployment insurance, and pensions for the aged, the blind and for disabled veterans; and through provincial enactments related to accidents, sickness and hospitalization, widows' and mothers' allowances and maternity benefits. There is, however, no approach to a nation-wide plan of social security.

My Ministers believe that a comprehensive national scheme of social insurance should be worked out at once, which will constitute a charter of social security for the whole of Canada.

The Government accordingly proposes to recommend the early appointment of a Select Committee to examine and report on the most practicable measures of Social Insurance, and the steps which will be required to ensure

their inclusion in a national plan. Among matters which will be referred to this Committee for study and consideration will be the establishment of a national system of Health Insurance.

In accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act you will be invited to consider a Bill for the redistribution of representation in the House of Commons.

You will be asked to make provision for the appointment of Parliamentary Assistants to those of my Ministers whose duties have become particularly onerous because of the demands of war.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to vote the necessary grants to enable our country to make its utmost contribution to the winning of the war.

Your attention will be invited at the earliest convenient date to the government's financial proposals. These will include the further development of the method of payment of the personal income tax in the year in which income is received, thus carrying to its logical conclusion the approach made last year to the collection of taxes on a current basis.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

We have reason to be profoundly grateful for the improved position of the United Nations. We must be careful, however, not to be misled by recent successes. The submarine menace has been growing, not diminishing. Decisive battles have still to be fought and won. For some time past, the movement of munitions and supplies overseas has been seriously restricted because of submarine activities. Until that grave menace is effectively controlled there is always the danger that reinforcements and supplies in sufficient volume may not reach the battle zones. As areas of conflict close in, fighting will increase in intensity and ferocity. The hardest battles, the heaviest sacrifices, may be in the future. Only the utmost sustained effort on the part of all the United Nations will ensure the defeat of the Axis powers.

In again inviting your careful consideration to the all important matters which will engage your attention, I pray that Divine Providence may guide and bless your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration on Friday next, and that this order have precedence over all other business except the introduction of Bills, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), Michaud, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Johnston (Bow River) and Taylor was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House under Standing Order 63.

Mr. Mackenzie King, delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, the Honourable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of

Finance, the Honourable J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport, and the Honourable J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa,
28th January, 1943.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Report of the General Librarian of Parliament, which is as follows:—

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

The General Librarian of Parliament has the honour to submit to Parliament his report on the Library for the year 1942.

The Supplementary Catalogue of books donated and purchased during 1942 is in course of printing and will be distributed at an early date.

The General Librarian is grateful for many interesting donations and for the marked increase in the number of volumes received for copyright deposit.

There has been some delay in receiving publications ordered from England and the United States, but the various departments of the library have been supplied, as far as possible, with the best books published during the year.

The conditions in regard to the publication of French books are improving a little. While, of course, no books are received from France, more are now obtainable through the United States and Canada than formerly.

Particular attention has been given to the purchase of books that relate to the various aspects of the war, and the purely historical or literary volumes that have been considered standard works have been procured in sufficient numbers to satisfy the requirements of Members.

The Library has subscribed to the Library of Congress Catalogue of Printed Books. This catalogue is an author list of the books in the Library of Congress and will be issued in about 160 volumes. We have recently received volume 35 of the British Museum General Catalogue of Printed Books. This brings the work up to the word "Charles".

The Library has been very badly lighted for some months due to the difficulty in obtaining the special electric globes used here.

The Librarian wishes to draw the attention of Senators and Members to the importance of returning the works borrowed from the Library, within a reasonable length of time, or when called upon to do so. Delay in this matter causes inconvenience to other Senators and Members who may require the missing volumes.

The undersigned desires to express his appreciation of the courtesies which he received in the discharge of his duties from the late Honourable George Parent, K.C., Speaker of the Senate, who died suddenly on the 14th of December, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

FELIX DESROCHERS,
General Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
Ottawa, January 28, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 5 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 2

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 18, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. The consumption of butter has increased in Canada by how many pounds during the past five months as compared with the same corresponding months of last year?

2. During the first five months of the present year, the production of butter has decreased by how many pounds in Canada as compared with the same five months of the previous year?

3. In the event of a substantial increase in consumption and a substantial decrease in production, is it the intention of the Government to bring in remedial measures before the heavy production season shall have passed in order to avoid a serious shortage of butter in Canada?

He also laid before the House,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended March 31, 1942. Statutes of Canada 1908, C. 57, S. 12.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1942, which includes a summary of loan conditions under the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act.

Also,—Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1942, including therein the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1942. Statutes of Canada 1935, C. 52, S. 12.

Also,—Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1942. Statutes of Canada 1926-27, C. 55, SS. 15 and 16.

Also, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report on the Operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act for the year ended March 31, 1942. Statutes of Canada 1934, C. 53, S. 16.

Also,—Statement of Expenditures from the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses, Vote 67, Appropriation Act 1942-43.

Also,—Returns of Classification of Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1942, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 23/11160, approved December 9, 1942: amending regulations passed under authority of the Old Age Pension Act; Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, Chapter 156, Sec. 20 (2).

Also,—(A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions nad payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

And also,—Copies of Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942, for a Return showing:—1. On Thursday, May 14, 1942, on p. 2648 of *Hansard*, the Minister of Munitions and Supply stated: "He turned out a tremendous amount of work, but it was found he had destroyed over \$3,000 worth of stock and had produced nothing which would be useful in an aeroplane."

1. When did the incident occur?
2. What was the material used?
3. What form was it in when given to the novice?
4. What, if any, was the system of inspection of work in process or of parts immediately on finishing?
5. What part or article was the novice attempting to produce?
6. What was the name of the plant?
7. What were the names of the present and general manager?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Crerar, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

Also,—Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1942, out of the Revolving Fund as established under subsection 1 of section 94 (b) of the Indian Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1938.

Also,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

Also,—Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, R.S.C. 113, 1927, Section 75, since the last Return to Parliament.

Also,—Statement with respect to liquor permits issued during the period January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942, as required by Section 93 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C. 1927.

Also,—Copies of Regulations established by Orders in Council passed since the last return to Parliament under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, Chapter 16, of the Statutes of Canada, 1932-33.

Also,—Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927—to amend the Unwrought Metals Sales Ordinance; to amend the Local Administrative District Ordinance; to amend the Territorial Liquor Ordinance.

Also,—Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

Also,—List of Leases, Licences, permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

Also,—Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from January 2, 1942, to December 19, 1942.

Also,—Annual Return of Permits issued during the calendar year 1942 as required by subsection 2 of section 4 of the Immigration Act.

Also,—Copy of Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 11138, approved December 8, 1942, as required by section 37, subsection (2) of the Veterans Lands Act, 1942.

And also,—Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1942; together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 29, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the plebiscite?
2. What was the cost of the radio broadcasts on the plebiscite for, (a) chains, (b) individual Stations?
3. How much did J. H. Fitzgerald and his firm receive for their work on the plebiscite?
4. What was the cost of the printing in connection with the plebiscite?
5. How much did the work done by the Department of National War Services through the Information Bureau on the plebiscite cost?
6. What are the names of all persons employed by the National Plebiscite Commission?
7. How much did each receive in, (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) travelling expenses?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1942, for a Return showing the scales of wages paid to journeymen carpenters, painters and plumbers employed by the Departments of Public Works and National Defence?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the Honourable Minister of Finance in Ottawa on or about June 25, 1941?
2. If not, was there at the time an acting Minister of Finance?

3. If so, was it the Honourable Minister of National Defence?

4. If so, did he meet either Sir Edward Peacock or Sir Arthur Salter or both around that time?

5. Were Sir Edward Peacock and Sir Arthur Salter also met on that or on other occasions by the Honourable Minister of Munitions and Supply in United States or in Canada, or in both countries?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1942, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda, contracts and other documents in possession of any department of the Government with reference to the purchase of the property for the Trade School at Hamilton and also with reference to the erection of the buildings on these premises.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 18, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total available supply of (a) man power, and (b) woman power in Canada as of March 31, 1942?

2. How many (a) men, (b) women are engaged as of March 31, 1942, in (i) the armed services; (ii) industries making the finished tools of war; (iii) essential manufacturing industries; (iv) agriculture; (v) non-essential industries and services?

3. How many (a) men, (b) women does the Government expect to assign to the above classifications, (i) as of December 31, 1942; (ii) as of December 31, 1943?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 29, 1942, for a Return showing:—How many men of military age occupying clerical positions are employed in, (a) Army offices, (b) Navy offices, (c) Air Force offices in the City of Ottawa?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government adopted a cheese quota for England in 1942?

2. What is the proportion of this quota supplied to date?

3. When the full quota of cheese has been reached, does the Government intend to encourage the production of butter by raising the ceiling price or by paying a bonus on butter fat?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 2, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many judges of the county courts, and what are their names, who have been engaged on Provincial and Federal Commissions, under the Federal and Provincial Public Inquiry Acts, respectively, and at what cost to the Dominion, for any Federal inquiries, and details of the cost of each such inquiry?

2. How many judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and of the Supreme or High Courts of the Provinces, have acted similarly, and where, and at what cost to the Dominion, with a statement of the total cost thereof?

3. What are their names, and length of absence from the Bench, and what has been paid for these special services?

4. Who looks after their judicial duties while they are absent?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, for a Return showing:—Will any action be taken to provide necessary housing accommodation in large cities, (a) for war workers in industry; (b) for soldiers' families; (c) to improve the housing situation among toilers in industry?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What positions has J. Bogus Coyne, K.C., now of Ottawa, formerly of Winnipeg, held with the Government, or any of its Boards or Commissions?

2. What has been paid him in each position as salary, living allowances, travelling and all other expenses?

3. Are any members of his family working for the Government, or any of its commissions? If so, how many and what is the total sum paid each of them?

4. Are any of them returned soldiers, or did any serve in the Great War or this present war?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men of 17 to 45 years old, of military age are now employed in each Government department, under each separate ministry, and each separate commission, under the control of each ministry?

2. How many have been released to the three forces of His Majesty for enlistment?

3. How many have been replaced by women, or by members of the Women's Army?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 9, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been or will be the cost to the public treasury of taking the plebiscite on April 27 last?

2. What was the remuneration and travelling expenses of the returning officers in each electoral district?

3. What was the remuneration of the deputy returning officers?

4. Where were the polling booths located?

5. What was the remuneration of the poll clerks in the different booths?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942, for a Return showing:—What, if any, responsibility has the Department of National Defence or any other Department of the Government assumed for ensuring that sufficient housing is available for the families of members of the forces serving away from their homes?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons are incarcerated as a result of Orders issued under the Provisions of Section 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations?

2. Of this number how many are British subjects?

3. What number of the said British subjects are such subjects by birth and what number are such subjects by naturalization?

4. Have the naturalization certificates of any of such persons referred to in questions 2 and 3 been revoked?

5. Have the naturalization certificates of any persons convicted under the Defence of Canada regulations been revoked, and if so, how many?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total value of contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply for, (a) Canada, (b) United Kingdom, (c) Allied Nations?

2. What is the amount of the financial engagements undertaken by Canada on the United Kingdom Account by reason and from the date of our participation in the war?

3. What is the amount of similar engagements undertaken by Canada on behalf of allied countries?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of those processing codfish, pollack, haddock and hake livers in Nova Scotia?

2. How many pounds of codfish livers did said firms buy or process during 1941 and up to June 30, or to the last reporting period in 1942?

3. What per cent of medicinal cod livers, as designated by USP standards, did each produce?

4. What per cent was crude?

5. What per cent of crude was sold to be made into medicinal?

6. What per cent was poultry grade?

7. What price was obtained for each grade?

8. What per cent of the products of each grade was exported to the United States or other points?

9. What was paid to the fishermen for the livers at Lunenburg, Halifax, Lockeport, Shelburne, Clark's Harbour, Port LaTour and Yarmouth?

10. Who were the buyers at these points?

11. What various prices were offered or paid by buyers at these points?

12. How many are buying codfish livers in Nova Scotia who do not process them?

13. What prices do these firms pay the fishermen, and what prices do they get from the processors?

14. Who in Nova Scotia are equipped to produce medicinal cod liver oil according to USP standards?

15. What is the capacity of each of such plants and at what per cent are they operating at the present?

16. What inspection or supervision is there as to condition of these livers when delivered?

17. On what basis are prices set?

18. Has any dealer or processor used pressure to prevent fishermen from selling such livers?

19. What price is paid for cod livers by (a) Lunenburg Sea Produce, (b) Lockeport Cold Storage Company, and which of these companies produce and market medicinal oil?

20. What per cent of oil from cod livers should be medicinal grade?

21. Are haddock, pollack, hake and cod livers of the same value?

22. What price was paid to fishermen selling swordfish livers at Cape Breton points during 1941, and what price did dealers get for same?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the prices being paid to fishermen for cod livers, halibut livers and swordfish livers, at the following points: Westport, Freeport, Digby, Port Maitland, Yarmouth, Pubnico, Woods Harbour, Clark's Harbour, Shelburne, Lockeport, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Halifax, North Sydney, Glace Bay, and any other point or points on the island of Cape Breton where fish buyers or liver buyers maintain buying depots?

2. What are the names of the firms or individuals buying livers at Clark's Harbour, Lunenburg and Halifax? If any of these are not processors, to whom do they sell their livers?

3. What are the names of firms or individuals processing codfish or other livers in Nova Scotia?

4. What percentage of oil from said livers is medicinal grade? State percentage medicinal oil obtained by each processor? What percentage is known as crude?

5. What percentage, under modern facilities, of cod livers should be of medicinal grade?

6. What percentage of the cod liver oil produced in Nova Scotia is shipped to the United States?

7. What percentage is sold in Canada?

8. What percentage of crude cod liver oil produced in Canada is sold in the United States?

9. What percentage is sold in Canada?

10. What is the price of medicinal cod liver oil in Canada?

11. What is the price of medicinal cod liver oil in the United States?

12. What is the price of crude cod liver oil in Canada and the United States?

13. Has the Government made any effort under Pure Food Regulations or otherwise, to improve the quality of cod livers landed at ports where there is a cash market for same?

14. Has the Department any knowledge of fresh fish buyers or buyers of cod livers intimating that, unless they got the fish they would not buy the livers? If so, have they taken any steps to protect the fishermen?

15. How many buyers are there in Lunenburg? What is the price being paid per bucket of 25 pounds?

16. What price was paid fishermen at Cape Breton for swordfish livers in 1941, per pound, where were these livers sold by the parties buying them from the fishermen and at what price did they obtain by the pound?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many requests for the use of Japanese labour have been made to the British Columbia Security Commission by companies or firms in British Columbia?

2. Have any such requests been granted to persons, companies or firms whose place or places of business are within the prohibited military area of British Columbia?

3. How many persons of Japanese nationality or origin are at present employed in the Greater Vancouver area, including the District of New Westminster?

4. Were permits given by the British Columbia Security Commission for the employment of persons of Japanese nationality or origin within the two above named districts and, if so, what are the names of the firms or companies employing such persons of Japanese nationality?

5. Is the curfew law still in effect for those of Japanese origin or nationality in the Greater Area of Vancouver and the District of New Westminster?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, for a Return showing the total cost to the Government of Canada of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as on April 30, 1942, under the following headings, (a) wages and salaries to employees, (b) rentals, travelling expenses, office furniture and equipment, (c) advertising, (d) subsidies, (i) domestic goods, (ii) imported goods?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many officers and how many airwomen are enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division)?

2. What contracts had been let to June 1, 1942, and in what quantities, for, (a) winter uniforms, complete; (b) summer outfits, complete?
3. To whom were these let, and in what amount?
4. Is any change contemplated now in the winter uniform of, (a) officers, (b) airwomen, (c) if so, what, (d) on whose recommendation, (e) why, (f) what designers or contractors have been asked or have submitted models?
5. If any changes are made, how will the cost of new issues be met, (a) for officers, (b) for airwomen, (c) what will be the cost to the Treasury?
6. What will be done with, (a) stores in hand, (b) uniforms in use?
7. Are the material, manpower and general production conditions such as will justify the suggested changes at this time?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What percentage of men called for military training report in each military district as trainees?
2. What percentage of these men enlist with the Active Forces before reporting?
3. What percentage of these men enlist for Active Service after reporting?
4. What percentage of these men are granted postponements?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many days or portions of days were occupied in the sittings of the Duff Commission on the Hong Kong inquiry?
2. What was the total cost of this inquiry (give details)?
3. Did Mr. George A. Campbell, R. L. Kellock and H. F. Fowler submit an itemized account for their services and expenses in connection with this inquiry?
4. If so, give full particulars of each account as submitted by each of said counsel?
5. What per diem counsel fee and allowance did each counsel receive?
6. What official in the Department of Justice approved and certified said accounts as proper and reasonable?
7. Have any of these three counsel been engaged on other Government investigations or work during the past four years? If so, (a) specify what work, (b) at what period, (c) what fees were charged?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General.—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1942, and Tabled as required by Section 29 of Chapter 215, R.S.C. 1927.

Also,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1941—(English edition).

And also,—Copy of Orders in Council P.C. 2112 and P.C. 2113, approved March 19, 1942, approving fees and allowances to Plebiscite Officers, as required by paragraph 43 (2) of the Ordinary Voter Plebiscite Regulations.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fiftieth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. Has a prosecution been ordered by the Minister of Justice, against Colonel George A. Drew, of Toronto, by Bill of Indictment or Information, and before whom, and on what charge?

2. What law officer of the Crown recommended it?

3. Was the Attorney General of Ontario consulted about the case?

4. Under whose authority is the enforcement of Federal Laws?

5. Who is the Prosecutor in this case?

6. What is the total detailed cost of the inquiry held under the Public Inquiries Act in the Hong Kong case?

7. Who has been retained to prosecute the case, and why not legal officers of the Department of Justice?

8. How many prosecutions, by Provinces, have been laid for injury done to recruiting under this section of the Defence of Canada Regulations, or other Statute or Rule, since the war began?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942—(English and French).

Also,—Return of lease of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1942, as required by section 18, chapter 89 "Government Harbours and Piers Act".

Also,—Summary Statement of Harbour Dues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

And also,—Summary Statement of Wharfage Revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1942.

Also,—Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1941-42.

And also,—Report of the Agreements made under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, as amended, during the year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. In the Province of Manitoba, how many claims have been made for bonus under, (a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?
2. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?
3. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?
4. In the Province of Saskatchewan, how many claims have been made for bonus under,— (a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?
5. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?
6. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?
7. In the Province of Alberta, how many claims have been made for bonus under,— (a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?
8. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?
9. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?
10. What amount has been paid under each bonus Act or Regulation in, (a) Manitoba, (b) Saskatchewan, (c) Alberta?
11. What is the estimated amount still due and to be paid under each Act or Regulations in, (a) Manitoba, (b) Saskatchewan, (c) Alberta?
12. Has any decision yet been made as to what constitutes, (a) a rancher, (b) primary occupation?
13. If so, what is it?
14. If not, when will it be made?
15. Has any decision yet been made to pay individual claims to father and son where they are domiciled under one roof but operating their farms as two separate units, and each owning part of the farm machinery?
16. Who are the members of the Board of Review?
17. Are any of these practical farmers?
18. Who are the members of the Treasury Board?
19. Is the decision of the Board of Review binding on the Treasury Board?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many rural mail routes were in operation in Canada on July 1, 1942?
2. How many new routes were inaugurated during (a) the year 1941, (b) the year 1942?
3. How many extensions, if any, were made to existing routes, (a) during 1941, (b) during 1942?
4. Has any general increase been made in the contract price of rural mail contracts during 1941 and 1942 by way of cost of living bonus? If so, what was the amount of such increase?
5. By provinces, how many rural mail routes were put up for tender in, (a) 1941, (b) 1942?
6. How many of these were put up for tender prior to the expiry of the existing contract?
7. How many contracts were awarded in (1) 1941, (2) 1942, (a) at prices lower than the previous contract; (b) at the same price as the previous contract; (c) at a higher price than the previous contract?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing statements relative to Customs-Excise Revenue and other Services by Ports and Outports; Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Mr. Fernand Choquette, lawyer of Montmagny, Quebec, been employed by the Government during the years 1935 to 1940 inclusive?

2. If so, (a) in what capacity, (b) what amount was paid to him during each of these years?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. What age classes have actually been instructed to report for, (a) medical examination, (b) training or service, to July 15, 1942, in each of the 13 Military Districts under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many have been instructed to report for (a) medical examinations (b) training or service, in each age class by districts?

3. How many exemptions have been granted in each age class by districts?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 23, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Major J. S. Yuill employed by the Government in censor work?

2. If so, for what period has he been employed?

3. What salary is he paid monthly?

4. What were his total monthly expenses in (a) 1941, (b) 1942?

5. What have been the additional expenses in connection with his duties?

6. What have been the total salary and expenses paid to date, stating date of employment?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many of the men in each military district of Canada who were called up under The National Resources Mobilization Act failed to report?

2. How many prosecutions of the men who failed to report have been instituted in each military district?

3. What is the percentage in each military district of those who failed to report?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 2, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many Canadians of military age have been prosecuted under the War Services Act for failure to report for military training or for alternate war service?

2. What sentence was imposed in each case?

3. What is the government policy with respect to the handling of those who have served sentences for failure to report, following the release of such persons from jail?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission, War Veterans Allowance Board and Civil Air Raid Precautions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (P.C. 11144, approved December 8, 1942). (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, since January 21, 1942. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French.)

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since January 21, 1942. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Twelfth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries (Seventy-fifth Annual Fisheries Report of the Dominion), for the fiscal year 1941-42—(English and French).

Also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1391, approved 23rd February, 1942, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1941-42, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 9468, approved 20th October, 1942: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces August 1, 1942, to January 23, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 29, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. The names, rank, salaries and other emoluments of the officers, petty and minor officers, of the Navy Headquarters and the Fort York Naval Barracks at Toronto.

2. The number of civilians employed, their names, salaries and other emoluments, who appointed them and by what authority.

3. Names of officers who have served overseas or at sea during this war, and for what period.

4. Any changes made recently in the Headquarters staff, the new positions created, for what purposes, and whether they will go to sea as officers.

5. The actual naval experience in this war of the abovementioned Headquarters staff.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of General and Routine Orders promulgated to the Royal Canadian Air Force from January 23, 1942, to January 22, 1943.

He also laid before the House, for Mr. Ralston, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

Also,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from October 1, 1941, to December 14, 1942, under the provisions of section 141, chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men have been recruited for the army in the Province of Saskatchewan during the present war?

2. How many soldiers of the Active Canadian Army are being trained in Saskatchewan in 1942?

3. What was the maximum number of soldiers being trained in Saskatchewan during each of the years, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1942, for a Return showing:—What percentage of "R" recruits have gone active while receiving their training at each basic training centre since March, 1941 (by training centres)?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1942, for a Return showing:—

1. How many officers of the Permanent Force of the Canadian Army are now serving in Canada, and how many are serving overseas?

2. What is the name of each officer of the Permanent Force of the Canadian Army?

3. What rank was held and what pay and allowances and/or salary was received by each such officer in the fiscal year prior to the outbreak of war?

4. What rank does each such officer now hold and what is the total pay and allowances and/or salary of each such person at the present time?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—First Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942.

The Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in Reply to his Speech at the opening of the session being read:—

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), seconded by Mr. Hallé, moved:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Graydon, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 4.46 o'clock p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

No. 3

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States regarding the post-war disposition of defence projects and installations constructed in Canada by the Government of the United States, January 27, 1943.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

Also,—Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

And also,—Fifth Annual Report on the operation of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10, for the year ended December 31, 1942.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 2, An Act to amend An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Bruce, by leave of the House introduced a Bill No. 3, An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), seconded by Mr. Hallé: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Green, moved in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the Address:—

“ We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed (a) to provide an adequate plan for the effective use of Canada's man and woman power; (b) to adopt and carry through a national labour policy which will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful position as one of the major partners in our Canadian democracy; and (c) to provide adequate measures whereby Canadian agriculture can make its maximum war contribution and receive a fair share of the national income.”

And a Debate arising thereon,

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the motion be further amended by adding to the amendment the following words:—

“And further we regret that Your Excellency's advisers have failed to take the necessary action to achieve a total war effort by neglecting to apply the powers contained in the National Resources Mobilization Act to war industries and financial institutions in the same manner as they are being applied to the mobilization of manpower for military service.”

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Blackmore, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 4

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the First Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 1st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Gordon Sparling, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Douglas Bruce Jarvis, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of Leopold Boucher, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Maria Gordechuck Boucher, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Herbert Edward Lewis, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of Edith Rose Smith Gendron, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joseph Phillipe Gendron, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of Gerald Clarkin, of Montreal, Que., praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Therese Laurette Larocque Clarkin, of Montreal, Que., to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1942. (English and French editions.)

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1941-1942.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 4, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 2, An Act to amend An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fraser (Northum-	Little,	Nixon,
Bertrand (Laurier),	berland, Ont.),	McCuaig,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fulford,	McCubbin,	Picard,
Bertrand	Furniss,	McCulloch,	Pinard,
(Terrebonne),	Gardiner,	MacDiarmid,	Pottier,
Blair,	Gershaw,	Macdonald	Power,
Blanchette,	Gibson,	(Brantford City),	Purdy,
Bonnier,	Gladstone,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Reid,
Booth,	Golding,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Rennie,
Bourget,	Graham,	McGibbon,	Rhéaume,
Bradette,	Grant,	McIlraith,	Rickard,
Breithaupt,	Gray,	McIvor,	Roebuck,
Brunelle,	Gregory,	MacKenzie	Ross (Calgary
Cardin,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Lambton-Kent),	East),
Casselman, Mrs.	Hanson (York-	Mackenzie (Van-	Ross (Hamilton
(Edmonton East),	Sunbury),	couver Centre),	East),
Chevrier,	Hazen,	MacKinnon	Ross (Middlesex
Cleaver,	Healy,	(Edmonton West),	East),
Cloutier,	Henderson,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Corman,	Hoblitzell,	Rainy River),	Roy,
Coté,	Howe,	McLarty,	Ryan,
D'Anjou,	Ilsley,	MacLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Dechene,	Isnor,	Breton North-	Sanderson,
Denis,	Jean,	Victoria),	Sissons,
Donnelly,	King, Mackenzie	McLean (Simcoe	Slaght,
Dorion,	Kirk,	East),	Soper,
Douglas (Queens),	Lacombe,	Macmillan,	Taylor,
Dubois,	LaCroix (Quebec-	McNevin	Telford,
Dubuc,	Montmorency),	(Victoria, Ont.),	Thauvette,
Dupuis,	Laflamme,	McNiven	Tripp,
Durocher,	LaFleche,	(Regina City),	Tucker,
Emmerson,	Lafontaine,	Marier,	Turgeon,
Eudes,	Lapointe	Matthews,	Turner,
Evans,	(Lotbinière),	Maybank,	Veniot,
Farquhar,	Lapointe (Matapedia-	Mayhew,	Ward,
Fauteux,	Matane),	Michaud,	Warren,
Ferron,	Leader,	Mitchell,	Weir,
Fontaine,	Leclerc,	Mullins,	Whitman,
Fournier (Maison-	Leduc,	Mulock,	Winkler,
neuve-Rosemont),	Leger,	Neill,	Wood—139.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston	Nielsen, Mrs.
Anderson,	Esling,	(Bow River),	Noseworthy,
Black	Fair,	Knowles,	Quelch,
(Cumberland),	Fraser (Peterborough	Kuhl,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Blackmore,	West),	McGregor,	Ross (Souris),
Bruce,	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Rowe,
Casselman (Grenville-	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Dundas),	Green,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling,
Castleden,	Hansell,	MacNicol,	Stokes,
Church,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	Tustin,
Coldwell,	Homuth,	Nicholson,	White,
			Wright—40.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gershaw, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.58 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, Chapter 54, s. 19.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year 1941-42. (English and French.)

The Bill No. 2, An Act to amend An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada, was read the third time, and passed, on division.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Reid, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 5.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aseltine, Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Beaubien (*Montarville*), Bench, Blais, Cantley, Chapais, Sir Thomas, David, Fallis, Gouin, Griesbach, Jones, Lambert, Logan, MacLennan and Wilson had been appointed a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*St. Jean Baptiste*), Chapais (Sir Thomas), Davies, Dennis, Donnelly, Euler, Fallis, Foster, Green, Harmer, Lacasse, Macdonald (*Cardigan*), McDonald (*Shediac*), Moraud, Mullins, Pope, Prévost, St. Père, Sinclair, Stevenson and White, had been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*Montarville*), Fallis, Haig, Hardy, King and Robinson had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 2, An Act to amend An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Perley, adjourned.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

4th February, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-morrow, Friday the 5th February, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate requesting this House to return to the Senate the evidence adduced before the Committee on Divorce during the last Session of Parliament, upon which the following Bills were founded, viz:—

Bill No. 118 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Whiteley Willard."

Bill No. 119 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."

Bill No. 125 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to their request for the return of the evidence taken before the Senate Committee on Divorce during the last Session of Parliament, upon which the following Bills were founded, viz:—

Bill No. 118 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Whiteley Willard."

Bill No. 119 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."

Bill No. 125 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

The House then adjourned at 10.27 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 4th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Rene Leo Doré, of St. Hilaire Village, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Eva May Boudreau Williamson Doré, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of John Elliott Cokerline, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Freda Savage Kemp Cokerline, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Espanola, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bill:—

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Correspondence relating to the status of the French Legation at Ottawa following the withdrawal of recognition by Canada of the French Government at Vichy.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Tucker, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 5th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Frances Helen Shand Howell, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Edward Howell, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Of Joseph Fernand St. Louis, of Hull, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Phyllis Steele St. Louis, of Hull, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Of Muriel Chapman Longmore, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Samuel Longmore, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Leopold Boucher, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Maria Gordechuck Boucher.

Of Gerald Clarkin, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Therese Laurette Larocque Clarkin.

Of John Elliott Cokerline, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Freda Savage Kemp Cokerline.

Of Rene Leo Doré, of St. Hilaire, Quebec, husband of Eva May Boudreau Williamson Doré.

Of Edith Rose Smith Gendron, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Joseph Philippe Gendron.

Of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Douglas Bruce Jarvis.

Of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Gordon Sparling.

By leave, the following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How frequently does the Government settle its accounts with General Motors of Canada or its subsidiaries?

2. What rate of interest does General Motors charge on Government accounts payable?

3. What was the average monthly balance due to General Motors during the year 1942?

4. At what rate of interest does the General Motors receive financial accommodation from the Dominion Bank of Canada or other chartered banks?

5. What was the average rate of interest paid by the Government on its short term loans or Treasury Bills in 1942?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has the Government entered into any arrangement under which the Abasand Oils Limited is working in the development of McMurray oil sands?

2. If so, what arrangements have been made with this company or any other in connection with the development of the said oil sands?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What is the Government's war time nutrition program?

2. What is the ration of beef, bacon, eggs, milk, butter and cheese per man in the armed forces stationed in Canada?

3. Have plans been made for a constant supply of these food products for civilians as well as the armed forces?

4. If so, what are such plans?

5. Is there a price ceiling on imported fresh vegetables?

6. If not, has any precaution been taken by the Government to prevent excessive charges to the consumer?

By Mr. Church:—1. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan, 1942?

2. What sum was spent on advertising, canvassers, paid workers, radio, decorating, commissions, hotel expenses, rent, travelling expenses, entertainment, dinners and all other expenses?

3. Will the Minister give a breakdown of the cost of this loan?

By Mr. Church:—1. What action was taken in the recent recess of Parliament to remedy the housing situation in Canada?

2. How many wartime houses have been erected by Wartime Housing Corporation, where, and what is the total expenditure to date?

3. Will the Government give consideration to the appointment of a select committee of the House on building, reconstruction and housing?

4. What action has been taken for urban, suburban and rural housing for returned soldiers?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many press agents or liaison officers are there in the employ of the Government or of any commission or other authority connected therewith under each separate ministry?

2. Where are they located, what are their duties, who instructs them, what rank do they hold and who recommended their appointment?

3. What are their respective salaries, living allowances, travelling and other expenses?

4. What was their previous employment or military service and where did they serve?

5. Do they wear uniforms and what allowances are made them for same?

6. Could not their duties be transacted by the women's army or other civilians not eligible for active service?

By Mr. Church:—1. Who is the Minister of the Crown responsible for the various public utterances of Donald Gordon and all his staff and controls, sub-controls and other officials in Canada, and are these speeches first submitted to each separate ministry?

2. What has been the cost of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its inception, by years?

3. What are the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and other allowances of each headquarters officer or official of the said Board, since appointment, and what was the previous occupation of each?

4. Who instructs them as to their duties?

5. What is the number of officers under each control and the total pay-rolls for the last year of record of the Board and its officials?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. What was the total cost to the Government for additions made to the Fort William terminal elevators in the years 1941 and 1942?

2. What was the cost of said additions for each terminal elevator?

3. What was the total cost of the machinery installed in the said elevators for the same periods?

4. What was the cost of the machinery installed for each elevator?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names of all Boards, Commissions, or Government-owned Corporations which have been constituted since the outbreak of war?

2. What are the names of all members or directors of such Boards, Commissions or Corporations?

3. Of these persons, who, in the case of each Board, Commission or Corporation, is the representative (a) of labour; (b) of agriculture?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has an Emergency Coal Production Board been appointed?

2. If so, who are the members of the said Board?

3. What are the functions and duties of the said Board?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has a Housing Co-ordination Committee been established?

2. If so, who are the members of the said Committee?

3. What are the functions and duties of the said Committee?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. What is the total amount which has been paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and/or the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation by way of subsidy?

2. Upon what commodities was subsidy paid and what was the total amount of subsidy paid in respect of each such commodity?

By Mr. Reid:—1. Were the radios in possession of the Japanese in British Columbia taken away from them following Japan's dastardly attack at Pearl Harbour?

2. Since then, have the radios been returned to the Japanese in British Columbia?

3. If so, on whose advice, and how many radios have been so returned?

By Mr. Esling:—As at December 31, 1942, what was the total sum involved in the removal of the Japanese from the coast districts?

By Mr. Esling:—1. Since the War commenced, how many commissions have been appointed and are now functioning in connection with the departments of (a) Munitions and Supply, (b) Trade and Commerce, (c) Agriculture, (d) Finance, (e) Pensions and National Health, (f) Labour, (g) National War Services?

2. How many employees have been appointed in each of the nine provinces under each Commission?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How many male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 have been assigned to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of such persons (a) produced evidence of their ineligibility for service in the forces, (b) were appointed under a certificate that their appointment was necessary in the public interests?

3. What is the name, age, salary and duty of each person included in question 2 (b)?

4. Have any male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 been appointed to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board who are not included in either question 2 (a) or 2 (b)?

5. If so, what is the name, age, salary and duties of each such person?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many new employees have been employed by the Government since the return tabled August 1, 1942?

2. What is the total number of employees now in the employment of the government? How many men and how many women?

3. How many employees in each department?

4. How many employees in the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What has been the total cost to the Federal Government of referring the Alberta Debt Legislation to the Courts?

2. What remuneration was paid to each of the legal counsel so engaged?

By Mr. Coldwell:—What are the total capital investments, loans, amounts involved in tax rebates or other financial assistance in Canadian war industries

whether government-owned or private corporations, made or agreed upon between January 1, 1938, and January 31, 1943, by (a) Canada (b) United Kingdom, (c) United States, (d) other Governments?

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—1. What is the total amount which has been expended by the Government or which the Government has been committed to expend by way of capital assistance to private corporations?

2. What is the name of each corporation to which capital assistance has been granted by the Government?

3. What is the total amount granted to each such corporation?

4. What was the purpose for which each such grant was made?

5. Upon what terms and conditions was each such grant made?

6. Is the Government committed to make grants by way of capital assistance in the future to any such corporation?

7. If so, what is the additional amount of such commitment in each case and what is the purpose of the additional grant?

8. Have any payments other than grants by way of capital assistance been made by the Government to any private corporation for the purpose of expanding the production of such corporation or for any other purpose?

9. If so, what are the names of the corporations to which such payments have been made?

10. What was the amount of each such payment?

11. What was the purpose of each such payment?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names of all wholly-owned Government corporations which have been incorporated since the outbreak of war, to carry on any Government program in connection with the war effort?

2. What, in detail, are the functions of each such corporation?

3. What are the names of the directors and officers of each such corporation and what salary, honorarium, allowance or other emolument does each such person receive?

4. What are the names of all employees of each such corporation who receive salaries, honoraria, allowances or other emoluments in excess of \$5,000 and what is the amount of their salary in each case?

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. What buildings have been erected by the Government in the City of Ottawa since January 1, 1941?

2. What was the total cost of each such building?

3. What was the original estimate of the cost of erecting each such building?

4. What was the name of the contractor who erected each such building?

5. Were tenders called before the contract was let for the erection of each such building?

6. If so, who were the unsuccessful tenderers in each case and what was the amount of their tender?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. What was the total amount raised in the last Victory Loan?

2. Of this, how much was subscribed, (a) by individuals, (b) by corporations?

3. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan campaign?

4. Of this, how much was expended for, (a) commissions, (b) advertising, (c) radio programs, (d) salaries, living allowances, and travelling expenses, (e) rental of premises, (f) public meetings or other public functions held in support of the loan?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What is the total amount of royalties, patent fees, etc., paid by the Dominion Government from September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1942, on war materials manufactured in Canada?

2. What are the names and addresses of the firms receiving these payments and what amount has been paid to each?

3. What is the total amount paid to individuals and corporations outside of Canada?

4. What disposition is made of royalties and patent fees, etc., payable to individuals and firms resident in enemy or in enemy-occupied countries?

5. What is the total amount payable to individuals or corporations resident in enemy or enemy-occupied countries?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many in each military district have applied for exemption on the ground that they were conscientious objectors?

2. How many in each military district have been granted status as conscientious objectors?

3. How many of those who were granted this status, in each military district, are now doing alternative service?

4. How many, in each military district, have claimed exemption as conscientious objectors, but who were denied this status, have failed to report and how many of these have been taken into custody by the authorities?

5. How many camps have been established in Canada for conscientious objectors doing alternative service and where are these camps located?

6. What was the total personnel in these camps at December 31, 1942, and what is the nature of work being done in each of these camps?

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Information Board?

2. What is the usual occupation of each member of the Board and what proportion of his time, approximately, does each member devote to the work of the Board?

3. What experience has each member of the Board had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?

4. How many meetings of the Board have been held since its appointment?

5. How many meetings has each member of the Board attended?

6. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance has been paid to each member of the Board since his appointment?

7. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each member of the Board since his appointment?

8. What are the names of all persons employed in the work of the Board?

9. What was the previous occupation of each such person and what experience has each such person had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?

10. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance is paid to each such person? Where payment is made in other than Canadian funds, please indicate the amount in Canadian funds.

11. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each such person since his appointment?

12. What are the duties which each such person is expected to perform?

13. Have any persons who were appointed to official positions with the Board resigned such positions?

14. If so, what are their names, what positions did they occupy, and what salary, honoraria or living allowances did they receive?

15. What reasons did each such person give for his resignation?

16. What has been the total expenditure of the Wartime Information Board since its establishment, for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances, (b) travelling expenses, (c) printing, (d) advertising, (e) radio programs, (f) rent of office or other space, (g) all other expenditures?

17. What offices does the Board maintain outside of Canada?

18. Where are they located?

19. What has been the total expenditure of each such office since its establishment?

20. Does the Board distribute copies of speeches made by the Prime Minister and members of the Government?

21. If so, what speeches have been so distributed and how many copies of each?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. Do Harrison and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd., act as brokers for Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?

2. Is this company employed by the corporation in any other capacity?

3. How long has it been employed as broker or in any other capacity with the corporation, and on whose recommendation was it appointed?

4. Is this company the exclusive broker for the corporation, and if not how many other persons or companies are so employed, and what are their names and addresses?

5. What remuneration does this company receive for its services to the corporation, and what services has it rendered the corporation to date, and how much has it been paid in each case?

6. What is the total amount this company has been paid to date for services rendered the corporation?

7. Is this company employed in any other capacity by the Government or any board or other corporation set up by the Government and if so, by what department, board or other corporation and in what capacity and how much has it received to date for its services?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is Mr. D. C. Mackenzie employed in the contract division of the Department of National Defence?

2. If so, (a) what are his duties; (b) what has he received in salary and expenses; (c) when was he appointed; (d) what are his qualifications; (e) what positions did he occupy before entering the Department; (f) what recommendations were made to the Minister for his appointment and by whom?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. How many apartment buildings, hotels or other dwelling places in Halifax have the Department of Defence taken over during the period November 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

2. How many of these places were (a) purchased outright, (b) arrangements made for occupancy for the duration of the war?

3. What number of each type of building has been taken over?

4. By which branch of the service were they acquired?

5. What use is to be made of each?

6. How many persons were obliged to seek homes or lodgings elsewhere because of the action in taking over these places?

7. Has the Government compensated the City of Halifax for the loss of revenue, in taxes, by the taking over of these buildings?

By Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne):—1. Has Le Domaine de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite been taken over for military purposes?

2. If so, what portion of it is being used?

3. For what purpose and when was it taken over?

4. What are the conditions of the lease and to whom is the rent paid?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply?

2. What are their names?

3. What are their official titles?

4. With whom were they employed prior to accepting employment in the department?

5. How many are also employed in other positions and for what firms?

6. What salaries do they receive from the firms loaning them to the government?

7. What salaries do they receive from the government?

8. What living and expense allowance do they receive from (a) the government, (b) firms or corporations?

9. Are any of them directors of any corporations? If so, of what corporations?

By leave, the following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a return showing the numbers of persons registered as unemployed in the five regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service as at the following dates: November 1, 1942; November 15, 1942; December 1, 1942; December 15, 1942; January 1, 1943; January 15, 1943.

By Mr. Hazen:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between Mr. Elliott Little and the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, or the Clerk of the Privy Council, with reference to the retirement of Mr. Little from the position of Director of Selective Service.

By Mr. Stokes: Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister or any official of his staff, the Minister of Labour or any official of his Department, and the representatives of the employees and of the employers in connection with the strike in the steel industry.

By Mr. Stokes:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the report of the Commission investigating conditions in the steel industry, which was headed by Mr. Justice Barlow, together with a copy of the minority report.

By Mr. Homuth, for Mr. Cardiff:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents passing between the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or any member of that Board or any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Minister of National War Services, or any official of his Department, the Minister of Munitions and Supply or any official of his Department, or the Minister of Transport or any official of his Department, with respect to the retirement of Major Gladstone Murray from the position of General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, his appointment as Director of Broadcasting of the said Corporation, the appointment of the Rev. J. S. Thompson to succeed him as General Manager, and the salaries to be paid to the said persons and to the Assistant General Manager of the said Corporation.

Mr. Homuth, for Mr. Cardiff, moved:—That a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, or other documents exchanged between any member of the Board of Governors of

the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or any official of the said Corporation and any other person, since March 31, 1942, with respect to the broadcasting of speeches of any member of the Government or of any leader or representative of any political party.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, briefs, memoranda, or other documents, addressed or presented by any representative of any national organized labour body to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, dated since March 31, 1942, with reference to the labour policy of the Government, and, in particular, with reference to the relationship existing between the Minister of Labour and organized labour.

By Mr. Homuth, for Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council authorizing the posting for service of men called up pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act, outside the territorial limits of Canada.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Homuth, for Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Governor General's Warrants issued since January 1, 1942.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, recommendations, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated since January 1, 1941, regarding the change of postmaster at Endeavour, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of the findings of Mr. Justice Archibald, Halifax, Nova Scotia, with respect to the sinking of the ferry steamship *Charlottetown* off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1941.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government or any official thereof and the Government of the Province of Alberta or other Provincial Government or any official thereof, concerning the Alberta debt legislation, as well as a copy of all briefs submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada and to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, along with a copy of decisions that have been handed down with regard to this legislation.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a return showing: (a) the total number of men by military districts who have enlisted with the Canadian Active Army as of the latest available date; (b) the total number of men by military districts who are attested for service anywhere, but who are now serving in Canada, as of the latest available date; (c) the total number of men by military districts who are serving with the Canadian Army Reserve, as of the latest available date; (d) the total number of men by military districts, and/or administrative districts, who have been called up for training and service pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act, as of the latest available date; (e) the total number of men by military districts and/or administrative districts, called up for training and service under the National Resources Mobilization Act who have volunteered for service anywhere; (f) the total number of men who have been discharged from the Canadian Active Army on the ground of (1) medical unfitness, (2) misconduct, (3) all other reasons.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gardiner, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces dated January 30, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 5, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Graham, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 5.58 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 10th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of James William McDonald, of Ville St. Pierre, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Jean McKenzie Redfern McDonald, of Ville St. Pierre, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Kenneth Ernest Clare, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacInnis, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 11th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Percy Leon Horner, of Montreal, Quebec, be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of the Regulations made and approved under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, for the period from November 13, 1941, to February 8, 1943.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1141, approved February 11, 1943: amending the Wartime Wages Control Order with respect to the composition of the National War Labour Board—appointing The Honourable Mr. Justice C. P. McTague as Chairman, and The Honourable J. J. Bench, K.C., and Mr. J. L. Cohen, K.C., as members.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1st, 1943.

Whereupon, Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:—

1. That sums not exceeding one thousand million dollars (\$1,000,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for the purpose of making war supplies available to any of the United Nations.

2. That the Governor in Council may determine the terms and conditions upon which such war supplies are made available to any of the United Nations and may require in certain cases payment or repayment in kind or property or reciprocal action or provision of supplies or other direct or indirect benefit as may be deemed appropriate.

3. That there be established a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board to carry out the purpose of this Resolution, and that such Board be authorized to employ officers, clerks and other employees necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Board.

4. That the Governor in Council may be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one thousand million dollars (\$1,000,000,000) as may be required for the purpose of defraying the expenditures herein mentioned and for purchasing or otherwise acquiring or procuring war supplies in Canada, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne be suspended on Monday the 15th of February instant, in order that the House may proceed forthwith with the Resolution and Bill to provide for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,

in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ross (Calgary East), adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 12th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Alexander Morgan, of Riverbend, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Elizabeth Ann Thompson Morgan, of Riverbend, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, presented the following report:—

Your Committee recommends that the Members, whose names appear in the attached lists, compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, as follows:—

No. 1

Privileges and Elections

Messieurs

Abbott,
Anderson,
Claxton,
Diefenbaker,
Douglas (*Weyburn*),
Dupuis,
Evans,
Fair,
Gershaw,
Gibson,

Gladstone,
Gray,
Gregory,
Hill,
Kirk,
Lalonde,
Mackenzie
(*Vancouver Centre*),
MacNicol,
McCuaig,

McDonald (*Pontiac*),
Mutch,
O'Brien,
Pinard,
Pouliot,
Power,
Roy,
Slaght,
Telford,
Weir—29.

(Quorum 10)

No. 2

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Messieurs

Authier,	Hanson (<i>Skeena</i>),	McIvor,
Bence,	Harris (<i>Danforth</i>),	McKinnon
Bertrand (<i>Terrebonne</i>),	Hatfield,	(<i>Kenora-Rainy-River</i>),
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Healy,	McNiven (<i>Regina City</i>),
Bourget,	Howden,	Maybank,
Breithaupt,	Howe,	Mills,
Chevrier,	Isnor,	Mullins,
Corman,	Jackman,	Nicholson,
Coté,	Jean,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Crerar,	Johnston (<i>Bow River</i>)	Nixon,
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	Kirk,	O'Brien,
Dupuis,	Knowles,	O'Neill,
Emmerson,	LaCroix (<i>Quebec-</i>	Poirier,
Eudes,	<i>Montmorency</i>),	Pouliot,
Factor,	Laflamme,	Roebuck,
Farquhar,	Little,	Ross (<i>Calgary East</i>),
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-</i>	Lizotte,	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
<i>Rosemont</i>),	Lockhart,	Shaw,
Fulford,	MacKinnon	Sissons,
Golding,	(<i>Kootenay East</i>),	Turner,
Gregory,	McCulloch,	White,
		Whitman—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 3

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messieurs

Bonnier,	Gladstone,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>
Bouchier,	Graham,	<i>North-Victoria</i>),
Castleden,	Harris (<i>Grey-Bruce</i>),	McGregor,
Chambers,	Hazen,	McIlraith,
Cleaver,	Healy,	Marier,
Cloutier,	Hlynka,	Matthews,
Coté,	Hoblitzell,	Mayhew,
d'Anjou,	Howden,	Parent,
Donnelly,	Jutras,	Poirier,
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	Knowles,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Dubois,	Lacombe,	Roy,
Durocher,	Lafontaine,	Senn,
Factor,	Lockhart,	Shaw,
Fauteaux,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Stokes,
Gershaw,	Macdonald	Telford,
Gibson,	(<i>Brantford City</i>),	Tomlinson,
Gingues,	MacKenzie	Veniot,
	(<i>Lambton-Kent</i>),	Wood—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 4

Banking and Commerce

Messieurs

Authier,	Hanson (<i>York-Sunbury</i>),	McGeer,
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Harris (<i>Danforth</i>),	McGibbon,
Blackmore,	Hazen,	McIlraith,
Blair,	Hill,	McNevin
Breithaupt,	Jackman,	(<i>Victoria, Ont.</i>),
Claxton,	Jaques,	Marier,
Cleaver,	Jean,	Martin,
Coldwell,	Kinley,	Maybank,
Donnelly,	Laflamme,	Mayhew,
Dubuc,	Lafontaine,	Moore,
Eudes,	Leclerc,	Perley,
Fontaine,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Picard,
Fraser	Macdonald	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
(<i>Northumberland</i>),	(<i>Brantford City</i>),	Ross (<i>Calgary East</i>),
Fraser	MacInnis,	Ryan,
(<i>Peterborough West</i>),	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Slaght,
Graham,	Macmillan,	Tucker,
Gray,	McCann,	Ward—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 5

Public Accounts

Messieurs

Abbott,	Fontaine,	McIvor,
Anderson,	Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-</i>	McNiven (<i>Regina City</i>),
Authier,	<i>Rosemont</i>),	Marshall,
Black (<i>Yukon</i>),	Fraser (<i>Northumberland</i>),	Mullins,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-</i>	Fulford,	Mulock,
<i>Huntingdon</i>),	Gladstone,	Noseworthy,
Booth	Golding,	Purdy,
Boucher,	Grant,	Rhéaume,
Bourget,	Graydon,	Rickard,
Brooks,	Henderson,	Roebuck,
Casselman (<i>Mrs.</i>),	Homuth,	Ross (<i>Hamilton East</i>)
Church,	Isnor,	Slaght,
Clark,	Johnston (<i>Bow River</i>),	Tripp,
Coté,	Leader,	Thauvette,
Cruikshank,	McCubbin,	Veniot,
Denis,	McDonald (<i>Pontiac</i>),	Winkler,
Desmond,	McGeer,	Wright—50.
Ferland,		

(Quorum 15)

No. 6

Agriculture and Colonization

Messieurs

Authier,	Fontaine,	Matthews,
Aylesworth,	Furniss,	Mullins,
Bertrand (<i>Prescott</i>),	Gardiner,	Nielsen (<i>Mrs.</i>),
Black (<i>Chateauguay-Huntingdon</i>),	Golding,	Perley,
Blair,	Gregory,	Poirier,
Bourget,	Hatfield,	Quelch,
Cardiff,	Henderson,	Rennie,
Clark,	Kirk,	Rhéaume,
Cloutier,	Laflamme,	Rickard,
Cruikshank,	Lafontaine,	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
Dechene,	Lalonde,	Ross (<i>Middlesex East</i>),
Desmond,	Leader,	Ross (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),
Diefenbaker,	Leclerc,	Rowe,
Donnelly,	Leger,	Senn,
Douglas (<i>Weyburn</i>),	Lizotte,	Soper,
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	MacDiarmid,	Tustin,
Dubois,	MacKenzie	Ward,
Evans,	(<i>Lambton-Kent</i>),	Weir,
Fair,	McCuaig,	Whitman,
Ferron,	McCubbin,	Wright—69.
	McNevin (<i>Victoria, Ont</i>),	

(Quorum 20)

No. 7

Standing Orders

Messieurs

Bertrand (<i>Prescott</i>),	Eudes,	Marshall,
Brunnelle,	Golding,	McLarty,
Cardiff,	Graydon,	McLean (<i>Simcoe East</i>),
Denis,	Jaques,	O'Neill,
Douglas (<i>Weyburn</i>),	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>	Rennie,
Dupuis,	<i>North-Victoria</i>),	Ross (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),
Edwards,	Marier,	Stokes—20.

(Quorum 8)

No. 8

Marine and Fisheries

Messieurs

Bradette,	Kuhl,	Poirier,
Brooks,	Lafontaine,	Pottier,
Brunelle,	Lapointe (<i>Matapedia-</i>	Reid,
Crête,	<i>Matane</i>),	Roy,
Dechene,	Leduc,	Ryan.
Farquhar,	Macdonald	Stirling,
Ferron,	(<i>Kingston City</i>),	Telford,
Gillis,	MacInnis,	Tomlinson,
Green,	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Tripp,
Hanson (<i>Skeena</i>),	Macmillan	Tustin,
Hazen,	McLean (<i>Simcoe East</i>),	Veniot,
Hill,	Neill,	Warren—35.
Kinley,		

(Quorum 10)

No. 9

Mines, Forests and Waters

Messieurs

Adamson,	Furniss,	McGibbon,
Authier,	Grant,	McKinnon,
Bence,	Hansell,	(<i>Kenora-Rainy River</i>),
Black (<i>Yukon</i>),	Hurtubise,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Blanchette,	Johnston (<i>Bow River</i>),	Parent,
Bourget,	Lafontaine,	Sanderson,
Bradette,	Leduc,	Sinclair,
Crerar,	Little,	Tripp,
d'Anjou,	MacNicol,	Turner,
Edwards,	McCann,	Ward,
Esling,	McCulloch,	Warren,
Evans,	McDonald (<i>Pontiac</i>),	White—35.

(Quorum 10)

No 10

Industrial and International Relations

Messieurs

Abbott,	Homuth,	Mutch,
Blackmore,	Jean,	Neill,
Bruce,	Lafontaine,	Nixon,
Church,	Leger,	Noseworthy,
Cloutier,	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Pottier,
Coté,	Macmillan,	Roebuck,
Dubuc,	MacNicol,	Ross (<i>Calgary East</i>),
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve- Rosemont</i>),	McCann,	Ross (<i>Hamilton East</i>),
Gingues,	McGarry,	Sanderson,
Goulet,	McNiven (<i>Regina City</i>),	Stirling,
Hanson (<i>Skeena</i>),	Massey,	Taylor,
	Mills,	Turgeon—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 11

Debates

Messieurs

Blanchette,	Jutras,	Ross (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),
Claxton,	Pinard,	Rowe,
Esling,	Pouliot,	Shaw,
Hlynka,	Ross (<i>Middlesex East</i>),	Sinclair—12.

(Quorum 7)

No. 12**Printing****Messieurs**

Bertrand (<i>Terrebonne</i>),	Ferland,	McNevin
Bonnier,	Fraser	(<i>Victoria, Ont.</i>),
Bourget,	(<i>Peterborough West</i>)	Mills,
Casselman	Furniss,	Moore,
(<i>Grenville-Dundas</i>),	Gillis,	Mulock,
Chambers,	Goulet,	Nicholson,
Chevrier,	Grant,	Purdy,
Corman,	Green,	Rhéaume,
Crête,	Healy,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
d'Anjou,	Hlynka,	Sinclair,
Denis,	Hoblitzell,	Sissons,
Dubois,	Hurtubise,	Soper,
Dupuis,	Kuhl,	Tripp,
Durocher,	Leader,	Tucker,
Edwards,	MacDiarmid,	Tustin,
Emmerson,	MacKinnon	Weir,
Esling,	(<i>Kootenay East</i>),	White,
Evans,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>	Whitman,
Fauteux,	<i>North-Victoria</i>),	Winkler,
	McGregor,	Wood—54.

No. 13**Library****Messieurs**

Adamson,	Gershaw,	Marier,
Aylesworth,	Goulet,	Martin,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-</i>	Graham,	Mayhew,
<i>Huntingdon</i>),	Green,	Moore,
Bruce,	Hansell,	Poirier,
Cardiff,	Henderson,	Pouliot,
Casselman	Howden,	Purdy,
(<i>Grenville-Dundas</i>),	Hurtubise,	Raymond,
Castleden,	Jaques,	Reid,
Coldwell,	Jean,	Rickard,
Emmerson,	Lizotte,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Eudes,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Thauvette,
Factor,	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Warren,
Farquhar,	MacKenzie	Winkler,
Fontaine,	(<i>Lambton-Kent</i>),	Wood—44.
Fournier (<i>Maisonnette-</i>	Macmillan,	
<i>Rosemont</i>),		

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That Messrs. Black (Yukon), Dupuis, Edwards, Farquhar, Furniss, Goulet, Howden, Jaques, Laflamme, Lafontaine, Macdonald (Brantford City), MacInnis, McGregor, McIvor, Mayhew, Pinard, Purdy, Rheame, Thauvette, Tucker, Tustin, be appointed to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Re-restaurant, as far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as members of a joint committee of both Houses on the Restaurant, and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all Governor General's Warrants issued since January 1, 1942.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were the radios in possession of the Japanese in British Columbia taken away from them following Japan's dastardly attack at Pearl Harbour?
2. Since then, have the radios been returned to the Japanese in British Columbia?
3. If so, on whose advice, and how many radios have been so returned?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between Mr. Elliott Little and the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, or the Clerk of the Privy Council, with reference to the retirement of Mr. Little from the position of Director of Selective Service.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister or any official of his staff, the Minister of Labour or any official of his Department, and the representatives of the employees and of the employers in connection with the strike in the steel industry.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of February 8, 1943, for a copy of the report of the Commission investigating conditions in the steel industry, which was headed by Mr. Justice Barlow, together with a copy of the minority report.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a return showing the numbers of persons registered as unemployed in the five regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service as at the following dates: November 1, 1942; November 15, 1942; December 1, 1942; December 15, 1942; January 1, 1943; January 15, 1943.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Michaud, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a copy of the findings of Mr. Justice Archibald, Halifax, Nova Scotia, with respect to the sinking of the ferry steamship *Charlottetown* off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1941.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1942.

By leave, the following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Did the Government receive a memorandum in 1940 from Mr. C. L. Burton of Toronto, regarding plans for the disposal of Canada's surplus wheat?

2. If so, have any steps been taken to implement these plans?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What was the total strength of Canada's armed forces overseas on December 1, 1942?

2. How many men had been discharged from all branches of the active service forces overseas up to December 1, 1942?

3. What percentage of these men were discharged because they were suffering from syphilis?

4. How many men were serving (a) in the Active Army in Canada on December 1, 1942; (b) in the Reserve Army in Canada on the same date? Of the latter, how many have gone active and are available for service anywhere?

5. How many of the armed forces serving in Canada only were discharged up to December 1, 1942?

6. What percentage of these men were discharged because of syphilis?

7. Are recruits, before being admitted into the armed services, subjected to the Wasserman or other test for syphilis? If not, why is such test not made?

8. How many have enlisted in the services and are finishing their courses in science, medicine and dentistry?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Were turnips from Farnham, Quebec, supplied to any National Defence camps in Ontario during 1942?

2. If so, what was the cost of these turnips by the bushel or by the ton?

3. Why were the turnips not bought in Ontario?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has the Government purchased any carrier pigeons for use as message carriers?

2. What action, if any, has the Government taken to encourage the raising of carrier pigeons?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. To what areas outside of Canada has the Minister of National Defence been authorized to dispatch men called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. On what dates was he authorized to dispatch men so called out to each such area?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Stokes:—1. How many persons have applied for enlistment in, (a) the Navy, (b) the Army, (c) the Air Force, since September 1, 1939?

2. Of these how many have been rejected for medical reasons?

3. Of the persons rejected for medical reasons, how many have been found in each of the medical categories below the standard required for enlistment?

4. What is the total number of persons who have been called for service and training pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act?

5. Of these, how many have been rejected for medical reasons?

6. Of the persons rejected for medical reasons, how many have been found in each of the medical categories below the standard required for military service?

By Mr. Reid:—1. What is the total personnel at present of the British Columbia Security Commission, stating their names, position and salary?

2. Where are these located, (a) the number in Vancouver, (b) elsewhere?

3. What reduction in personnel and staff has occurred since the final evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal area?

4. What need is there at the present time for all the personnel employed?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Does the Federal Government own any tree nurseries?

2. If so, where are they situated?

3. Do they supply trees to the farmers for use as wind-breaks, etc.?

4. How many trees were planted by the Dominion Government in reforesting during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. During 1942 how much money was spent on Canada's war effort, (a) how many contracts were let for war supplies; (b) how many contracts for war supplies were let in each of the nine provinces; (c) how much was spent on war contracts in each of the nine provinces; (d) what master firms got the contracts; (e) to what firms did they sublet contracts; (f) upon what principle were these contracts for war supplies let and sublet?

2. What steps is the Government taking to inform the Canadian taxpayers as to where their taxes are being spent?

By Mr. Kirk:—1. (a) How much creamery butter was made during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how much dairy butter was made during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province?

2. (a) How many farmers supply cream to the creameries all year round, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how many farmers supply cream to the creameries only part of the year, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (c) how many farmers make dairy butter all year round, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province?

3. (a) How much whole milk was produced during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how much whole milk was delivered to cheese factories during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (c) how much whole milk, produced in Canada, was sold for table use during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada and/or the United States, (ii) in each province; (d) how much whole milk, produced in Canada, was sold for any and all other purposes than stated in (b) and (c) above during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada and/or the United States, (ii) in each province?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Wright:—What are the names, salaries, travelling expenses, and living allowances of (a) fieldmen, (b) supervisors, employed under the Wheat Acreage Reduction, Prairie Farms Assistance Act and Prairie Farms Income from February 16, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has the Government acquired parcels of land in British Columbia at Matsqui, Delta, and Sea Island?

2. If so, (a) what are the descriptions, (b) the acreage, (c) assessed values of each of these properties?

3. What price was paid for each parcel and from whom were they purchased?

4. With respect to Matsqui property, what was the value of same in April, 1942?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was used to pay for beer shipped to Egypt or the Middle East?

2. How many cases of beer have been shipped overseas during each of the years 1941 and 1942?

3. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was spent to purchase supplies which were shipped to Russia?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—For the protection of the health of the women in our armed forces, how many women doctors are there in (a) the Army, (b) the Air Force, (c) the Navy?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Have any dwelling houses been purchased by the Government in the City of Ottawa since 1940?

2. If so, (a) upon what terms, (b) what price was paid for each, (c) from whom were they purchased, (d) on what street and at what number is each located, (e) for what purpose is each being used?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Government purchased any buildings in the City of Ottawa, from any societies or companies, since 1940?

2. If so, (a) from whom, (b) upon what terms, (c) at what price, (d) at what locations, (e) what is each being used for?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Since September, 1939, has the Department of National Defence acquired property at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purposes?

3. From whom was such property acquired, stating the acreage, the estimated value and the amount paid or offered each owner?

4. On what dates and to whom were original contracts for buildings and improvements on such property awarded, stating names of contractors, the description of work or material contracted for and the total amount of each contract?

5. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating name of contractor, the description of work, and the total expenditure or estimated expenditure under the supplementary contract or extension of contract?

6. Were any "cost plus", "days of work", or other special contracts entered into, stating the name of the contractor, the description of work and the total cost of the contract in each case?

7. What have been (1) the total expenditures to January 31, 1943, and (2) the total estimated cost completed of, (a) land, (b) drainage and sewerage, (c) water works, (d) grading and filling, (e) roadways, (f) buildings, (g) gravelling, (h) other construction work, (i) equipment?

8. What have been, (a) the total expenditures upon the project to January 31, 1943, and (b) what will be the total estimated expenditure upon the project when it is completed, exclusive of operating costs?

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. Did the Government purchase any land from Mr. Harvey of the Glen Lawrence Orchard, at Kingston?

2. If so, how much was paid for it?

3. How many acres were purchased?

By Mr. Reid:—1. What amount was paid for rentals for office space required by the various departments of the government during 1942, showing the amounts paid in each province?

2. What amounts were paid by way of rentals for office space during 1942 in the cities of Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver?

3. What was the total office space rented and amounts paid by or on behalf of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the above named cities, for the year 1942?

4. What was the total amount paid for rentals of office space in the City of Vancouver for each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

5. What rentals were paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Vancouver in each of the abovementioned years?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many special constable guards have been employed to assist the Royal Canadian Mounted Police since the beginning of the present war throughout Canada?

2. What remuneration is being paid these men?

3. What remuneration is being paid constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

4. How many of these special constables are in uniform?

5. How many of them not in uniform are receiving clothing allowance?

6. How many of these special constables are ex-service men of (a) the first great war, (b) the present war?

7. Are these special constable guards granted street car tickets when they are posted more than a mile from their headquarters?

8. Are such special constable guards granted any benefits under the Unemployment Insurance scheme upon discharge?

By leave, the following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all contracts, agreements, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from the 1st of September, 1939, to the present, relating to understandings, concerning the erection of any new power plants made necessary by war production in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia, together with any Orders in Council, contracts, agreements or understandings regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation. Also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid by the Government in the erection of such plants, and any contracts, agreements or understandings governing conditions or terms of sale of such power to companies or corporations in Canada or for export to the United States.

By Mr. Shaw:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council and regulations passed since the outbreak of the present war respecting the enlistment of enemy aliens in Canadian Active Service or Home Defence Units.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all documents in the possession of the Government, exchanged between any person or persons and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or the Department of Munitions and Supply, in connection with the loss of tires at the time of the fire of the Einarson Garage, Wynyard, Saskatchewan?

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of the reports of the survey parties working under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture in the Qu'Appelle River Valley, during the years 1941-1942.

By Mr. Coldwell, for Mr. Wright:—Order of the House for a copy of all contracts, correspondence, and other documents in possession of the Government relating to construction of cargo or other vessels by the Saint John Drydock Company of Saint John, New Brunswick, also copy of all repair agreements from January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1943.

By leave of the House, Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole this day to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$858,000,000 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

Whereupon Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, forthwith, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to introduce a measure to be called The Supplementary 1942 War Appropriation Act to provide inter alia,

1. That sums not exceeding \$858,000,000 be granted to His Majesty in addition to the sums granted by The War Appropriation Act, 1942, towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1943, for:—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditures under The War Appropriation Act, 1939, The War Appropriation Act, 1940, The War Appropriation Act, 1941, The War Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1942, The War Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1942, and The Supplementary 1942 War Appropriation Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 6, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, this day.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Quelch, adjourned.

The Bill No. 6, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had received the following petitions presented on the 15th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Mary Tocki, Clara Hutek and Alphonsa Grabowska, of Grandview, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.—*Mr. Howden.*

Of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Grace Lillian Vallance Fairbanks, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of David Joseph Kennedy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Blanche Chatelle Kennedy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

16th February, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will

proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Tuesday, the 16th February, at 5.55 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to a certain Bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Standing Committee on Printing, viz: Messieurs Bertrand (Terrebonne), Bonnier, Bourget, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Chambers, Chevrier, Corman, Crête, d'Anjou, Denis, Dubois, Dupuis, Durocher, Edwards, Emmerson, Esling, Evans, Fauteux, Ferland, Fraser (Peterborough West), Furniss, Gillis, Goulet, Grant, Green, Healy, Hlynka, Hoblitzell, Hurtubise, Kuhl, Leader, MacDiarmid, MacKinnon (Kootenay East), MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), McGregor, McNevin (Victoria, Ont.), Mills, Moore, Mulock, Nicholson, Purdy, Rhéaume, Ross (St. Paul's), Sinclair, Sissons, Soper, Tripp, Tucker, Tustin, Weir, White, Whitman, Winkler and Wood will act as Members on the part of this House, on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has appointed the Honourable the Speaker and Messrs. Adamson, Aylesworth, Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon), Bruce, Cardiff, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Castleden, Coldwell, Emmerson, Eudes, Factor, Farquhar, Fontaine, Fournier (Maison-neuve-Rosemont), Gershaw, Goulet, Graham, Green, Hansell, Henderson, Howden, Hurtubise, Jaques, Jean, Lizotte, Macdonald (Halifax), MacKenzie (Neebawa), MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent), Macmillan, Marier, Martin, Mayhew, Moore, Poirier, Pouliot, Purdy, Raymond, Reid, Rickard, Ross (St. Paul's), Thauvette, Warren, Winkler and Wood a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Rules governing appeals in criminal cases, promulgated by the Court of Appeal of British Columbia under Part XIX, Section 1021, of the Criminal Code, approved February 2, 1943.—Appeals from convictions on indictment.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing;

By leave, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 6, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that he (The Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—
“An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.”

To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent.

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Picard, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 16th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Marion Catherine Bremner, of the Township of South Hull, Quebec, presently residing in Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Donald Edward William Bremner, of the Township of South Hull, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Armed Forces, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942, which includes reports of proceedings under the following statutes: Labour Department Act, Conciliation and Labour Act, Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, Government Annuities Act, Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, Technical Education Act, Combines Investigation Act, Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act and Youth Training Act; also on Training Programme, 1941-42, International Labour Organization; Labour Supply and British Columbia Security Commission.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,

in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Blanchette, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 17th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Charles B. Lang, of Beaurepaire, Quebec, and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Violet Victoria Green Auclair, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Charles Emile Auclair, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Garson Mine, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Elias George Chamandy of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Hyman Tannenbaum, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gray.*

Of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Richard Nutting Taylor, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Arthur Charles Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Grace Winifred Hockley Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gray.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Kenneth Ernest Clare.

Of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks, of Mount Royal, Quebec, husband of Grace Lillian Vallance Fairbanks.

Of Frances Helen Shand Howell, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of George Edward Howell.

Of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Percy Leon Horner.

Of Muriel Chapman Longmore, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Samuel Longmore.

Of James William McDonald, of Ville St. Pierre, Quebec, husband of Jean McKenzie Redfern McDonald.

Of Alexander Morgan, of Riverbend, Quebec, husband of Elizabeth Ann Thompson Morgan.

Of Joseph Fernand St. Louis, of Hull, Quebec, husband of Phyllis Steele St. Louis.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the By-Elections held during the year 1942, pursuant to subsection 6 of section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer in conformity with Section 58 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 59 from the operation of the Civil Service Act, Chapter 22, R.S.C. 1927, for the calendar year 1942.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Le Domain de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite been taken over for military purposes?

2. If so, what portion of it is being used?

3. For what purpose and when was it taken over?

4. What are the conditions of the lease and to whom is the rent paid?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How frequently does the Government settle its accounts with General Motors of Canada or its subsidiaries?

2. What rate of interest does General Motors charge on Government accounts payable?

3. What was the average monthly balance due to General Motors during the year 1942?

4. At what rate of interest does the General Motors receive financial accommodation from the Dominion Bank of Canada or other chartered banks?

5. What was the average rate of interest paid by the Government on its short term loans or Treasury Bills in 1942?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1942, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1942, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

And also,—Copy of an Agreement made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces dated February 6, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), seconded by Mr. Hallé: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Green, in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the Address:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed (a) to provide an adequate plan for the effective use of Canada's man and woman power; (b) to adopt and carry through a national labour policy which will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful position as one of the major partners in our Canadian democracy; and (c) to provide adequate measures whereby Canadian agriculture can make its maximum war contribution and receive a fair share of the national income."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, in amendment to the said amendment: That the motion be further amended by adding to the amendment the following words:—

"And further we regret that Your Excellency's advisers have failed to take the necessary action to achieve a total war effort by neglecting to apply the

powers contained in the National Resources Mobilization Act to war industries and financial institutions in the same manner as they are being applied to the mobilization of manpower for military service."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Castleden,	Hansell,	Kuhl,	Noseworthy,
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	MacInnis,	Quelch,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Jaques,	Marshall,	Shaw,
Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Nicholson,	Wright—20.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dechene,	Hazen,	MacKenzie
Adamson,	Denis,	Healy,	(Lambton-Kent),
Anderson,	Diefenbaker,	Henderson,	MacKenzie
Authier,	Donnelly,	Hill,	(Neepawa),
Aylesworth,	Dorion,	Homuth,	Mackenzie (Van-
Bence,	Douglas (Queens),	Howden,	couver Centre),
Bertrand (Laurier),	Dubois,	Hurtubise,	MacKinnon
Bertrand (Prescott),	Dubuc,	Ilsley,	(Edmonton West),
Bertrand	Dupuis,	Isnor,	McKinnon (Kenora-
(Terrebonne),	Durocher,	Jackman,	Rainy River),
Black (Chateauguay-	Edwards,	Jean,	MacKinnon
Huntingdon),	Emmerson,	King, Mackenzie	(Kootenay East),
Black	Eudes,	Kirk,	McLarty,
(Cumberland),	Farquhar,	Lacombe,	MacLean (Cape
Blair,	Fauteux,	Lacroix (Beauce),	Breton North-
Blanchette,	Ferland,	Laflamme,	Victoria),
Bonnier,	Ferron,	LaFlèche,	McLean
Boucher,	Fontaine,	Lafontaine,	(Simcoe East),
Bourget,	Fournier (Hull),	Lalonde,	Macmillan,
Bradette,	Fraser (Northum-	Leader,	McNevin (Victoria,
Breithaupt,	berland, Ont.),	Leclerc,	Ont.),
Bruce,	Fraser (Peterborough	Leduc,	McNiven (Regina
Brunelle,	West),	Leger,	City),
Cardiff,	Furniss,	Little,	Marier,
Cardin,	Gardiner,	Lizotte,	Martin,
Casselman, Mrs.	Gauthier,	Lockhart,	Matthews,
(Edmonton East),	Gershaw,	McCann,	Maybank,
Casselman (Grenville-	Gibson,	McCuaig,	Mayhew,
Dundas),	Gingues,	McCubbin,	Michaud,
Chevrier,	Gladstone,	McCulloch,	Mills,
Church,	Golding,	MacDiarmid,	Mitchell,
Clark,	Goulet,	Macdonald	Mullins,
Claxton,	Graham,	(Brantford City),	Mulock,
Cleaver,	Gray,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Muth,
Cloutier,	Graydon,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Neill,
Corman,	Green,	McGarry,	Nixon,
Coté,	Gregory,	McGibbon,	O'Brien,
Crerar,	Hanson (Skeena),	McGregor,	O'Neill,
Cruickshank,	Harris (Danforth),	McIlraith,	Perley,
D'Anjou,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McIvor,	Picard,

Pinard,	Ross (Calgary East),	St. Laurent,	Tripp,
Pottier,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Sanderson,	Turgeon,
Pouliot,	Ross (Middlesex	Senn,	Turner,
Power,	East),	Sissons,	Veniot,
Purdy,	Ross (Moose Jaw),	Soper,	Ward,
Ralston,	Ross (St. Paul's),	Stirling,	Warren,
Reid,	Ross (Souris),	Stokes,	Weir,
Rennie,	Rowe,	Taylor,	White,
Rhéaume,	Roy,	Telford,	Whitman,
Rickard,	Ryan,	Thauvette,	Winkler,
Roebuck,			Wood—182.

And the question being again proposed on the amendment to the main motion;

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Dubuc, moved,—That all the words after the word “that” in the first line of the said amendment be struck out and that the following be substituted therefor:—

“this House is of the opinion that, in view of the recognized shortage of farm labour, also the admitted shortage of labour in war industries and in other essential industrial and transportation activities, Your Excellency’s advisers should have provided for the withholding of the operation of the National Resources Mobilization Act in regard to the raising of men for military service until, at least, a complete investigation is made by a committee of the House to ascertain and determine by what means or methods Canada can now most effectively contribute to the winning of the war without destroying the economic, social and national life of the country.”

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o’clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o’clock, p.m.

No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 18th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Doris Mae Sangster Webster, of Toronto, Ontario, presently residing in Quebec, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Jack Meredith Webster, of Toronto, Ontario, a member of His Majesty's Armed Forces, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Eugene Wallace Willard, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the War commenced, how many commissions have been appointed and are now functioning in connection with the departments of (a) Munitions and Supply, (b) Trade and Commerce, (c) Agriculture, (d) Finance, (e) Pensions and National Health, (f) Labour, (g) National War Services?

2. How many employees have been appointed in each of the nine provinces under each Commission?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, briefs, memoranda, or other documents, addressed or presented by any representative of any national organized labour body to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, dated since March 31, 1942, with reference to the labour policy of the Government, and, in particular, with reference to the relationship existing between the Minister of Labour and organized labour.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were turnips from Farnham, Quebec, supplied to any National Defence camps in Ontario during 1942?
2. If so, what was the cost of these turnips by the bushel or by the ton?
3. Why were the turnips not bought in Ontario?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased any carrier pigeons for use as message carriers?
2. What action, if any, has the Government taken to encourage the raising of carrier pigeons?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing: For the protection of the health of the women in our armed forces, how many women doctors are there in (a) the Army (b) the Air Force, (c) the Navy?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1942. (French edition.)

Also,—Report of Proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Cardin in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Blackmore, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Order passed on the 28th of January, 1943, giving precedence to the Debate on the Address be suspended until next Tuesday, the 23rd of February, instant.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eleventh Report of the Clerk of the Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 19th instant and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Max Shulman, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ray Hymovitch Shulman, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of William James Chafe, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Judith May Dooley Chafe, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Shareholders of the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1942, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

And also,—Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1942, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, recommendations, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated since January 1, 1941, regarding the change of postmaster at Endeavour, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total personnel at present of the British Columbia Security Commission, stating their names, position and salary?
2. Where are these located, (a) the number in Vancouver, (b) elsewhere?

3. What reduction in personnel and staff has occurred since the final evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal area?

4. What need is there at the present time for all the personnel employed?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many staff houses have been built by the Wartime Housing Company, Limited, and where were they built?

2. In each case, what was the cost of (a) the land, (b) the sewers, (c) kitchen equipment, (d) dining room equipment, (e) refrigeration, (f) other services?

3. What was the contract price for each staff house?

4. What was the cost of equipping each?

5. What does it cost per month for the staff for each staff house?

6. What is the total monthly upkeep cost of each?

7. What price per month is paid to the managers of each?

8. How many men or women are paying room rent in each staff house?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—How many men in each military district, as at December 31, 1942, have (a) been called up for military service, (b) have applied for postponement, (c) have been granted postponement for six months or longer?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has the Government purchased a gasoline boat, formerly known as *The Kawartha*, and located at Bobcaygeon, Ontario?

2. If so, from whom was the boat purchased?

3. What was the purchase price?

4. What expenditures have been incurred by way of repairs or alterations to the boat?

By Mr. Bence:—1. Does the administration plan the erection of another temporary building in the city of Ottawa or Hull or the immediate vicinity thereof?

2. If so, what is, (a) the estimated cost of the land and building; (b) the specific use to which the building will be put?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has effect been given to the recommendation of the Special Committee reviewing the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented in the fourth and final report of Wednesday, June 4, 1941, suggesting that different classifications of persons detained under Regulation 21, be segregated in separate places of detention?

2. Did a serious riot occur among civilian internees of the Fredericton Internment Camp, on or about February 6?

3. What classifications of civilian internees are confined in the said camp?

4. How many were injured?

5. How many required hospital treatment?

6. What was the cause of the disturbance?

7. Were possible causes of trouble brought to the attention of the Camp Commandant by internees, prior to the disturbance?

8. What steps are to be taken to remove the causes of disturbances in the future?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has special attention been given to the prevention of venereal diseases among the armed forces?

2. Are lectures or similar instruction on this subject given to all enlisted persons?

3. If so, is a check made to ensure that every enlisted person receives one or more lectures or other instruction?

4. Is literature on this subject provided for all enlisted persons?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. What was the total expenditure of the National Film Board during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942?

2. What was the total expenditure of the National Film Board during the present fiscal year to date?

3. What films have been produced by the National Film Board since March 31, 1942?

4. What was the total cost of each such film?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. Will consideration be given to abolishing the fifty-mile bus rule as it applies to soldiers in training in Canada or those home on leave?

2. What is the text of this rule or regulation, why was it enacted and by whom?

3. Has the hitch hiking order been revoked or suspended?

4. If not, does it apply to all the three forces?

5. Who issued it?

By Mr. Church:—1. What are the Government regulations with respect to enrolment of alien enemies in Canadian universities?

2. What are the terms or conditions of such educational courses?

3. Do persons so enrolled receive any military training and do they wear Canadian uniforms?

4. If so, under what rules and regulations?

By Mr. Church:—1. Were any soldiers in Military District No. 2 requisitioned by civil authority or otherwise, to clean snow from Toronto streets this winter?

2. If so, how many, from where, and was any consideration or pay given them by the city?

3. What has been the practice in the past in these matters, and in the last war?

4. What provision is there in (a) the Criminal Code, (b) the Militia Act, for civil authority requisitioning the use of military power to aid them?

5. Who authorized the use of such troops for snow cleaning, and was the service voluntary or compulsory?

6. Were any troops from Camp Borden used in this work? If so, how many?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What was the population of Halifax, Nova Scotia, according to the census in the years 1931 and 1941?

2. What was the estimated population of Halifax in the years 1939 and 1942?

3. Is the increase in population mainly due to the concentration of persons engaged in essential war services?

4. Is the Government aware of a startling report on health conditions in Halifax, made recently by Dr. D. Bruce Wilson and Dr. W. A. McIntosh of the Rockefeller Foundation?

5. If so, will the Government consider using its powers under the War Measures Act to ensure adequate protection of persons ordered to perform essential war duties in that city?

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—1. What was the total cost of the Shepard Airport, near Calgary, Alberta?

2. From whom was this land purchased?
3. At what price per acre?
4. How many wells were drilled on this property?
5. Were any of the wells used and, if not, why were they not used?
6. Was water piped from Calgary?
7. If so, (a) at what cost, (b) what does this water cost per year?
8. What did the sewerage drain cost?
9. Who owns the land crossed by the sewer line?
10. What does it cost either for rental or purchase of this land?

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. Where is the office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board located at Saint John, New Brunswick?

2. Who owns the premises and what rent is paid?
3. What are the names, permanent addresses, occupations and present duties of all persons employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Saint John, New Brunswick, and what salary does each receive?

By Hr. Hazen:—1. What payments did the Dominion Treasury make to each of the provinces during each of the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. On what account and for what amount were each of these payments made?

By Mr. Green:—1. What mines have been taken over by the Dominion Government, or some agency thereof, since the 1st day of January, A.D. 1942?

2. Where are they situated?
3. Upon what terms were such mines taken over?
4. Which of such mines are being operated and what is the type of product from each mine?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. Was the ferry boat, *Caribou*, which was torpedoed October 16, 1942, proceeding to Newfoundland on regular schedule?

2. What convoy was supplied to this boat at the time of the torpedoing?
3. Were the lights on the *Caribou* extinguished at the time it was torpedoed?
4. What precautions were taken to have lifeboats and rafts available in case of disaster?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many acres of tobacco were raised in Canada last year?

2. How many tons of fertilizer were used on this acreage?
3. How many people were employed in producing the tobacco crop?
4. Would the fertilizer that was used to produce tobacco be suitable for (a) growing potatoes for dehydration to ship to England, (b) for growing sugar beets?
5. Has Canada a shortage of potatoes for dehydration?

6. Was there a shortage of fertilizer in 1942 for the potato crop in the Maritime provinces?

By Mr. Adamson:—1. When did the Government of Canada take over from the Dufferin Shipbuilding Company, the property now held by the Toronto Shipbuilding Yards?

2. What price was paid the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

3. What amount was allowed for, (a) the freehold title to lands, (b) leasehold lands, (c) machinery, (d) goodwill, (e) Government contracts in the course of fulfilment, (f) use of machinery during 1941 and 1942?

4. To what firm was the contract of paving the yards given?

5. Did Mr. Franceschini have any financial interest in the company?

6. What was the price received?

7. When was the work done under such contract?

8. How many ships have been completed by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

9. How many have been accepted by the Government?

10. On what dates were deliveries made?

11. What salaries over \$3,000 per annum are being paid by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company and to whom?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. In what quantity and in what form is Cobalt being imported into Canada for refining, from the Belgian Congo and Rhodesia?

2. How many refineries exist in Canada for refining Cobalt?

3. Where are they located?

4. By what companies are they owned and operated?

5. Has a request been received by the Government of Canada from the British Government for a survey of Cobalt ore in Canada?

6. If so, was such a survey made, and when?

7. What steps have been taken to ascertain what deposits of Cobalt exist in Canada?

8. What efforts are now being made to mine Cobalt in Canada?

9. To what extent has the Canadian Government taken advantage of assistance from the Government of the United States in regard to the mining of Cobalt in Canada?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. Why has the construction work on the tank range at Meaford been discontinued?

2. When is it to be resumed?

3. What amount has been spent to date on this project?

4. What is the estimated cost of the completed project?

5. Is there a works office being maintained on the property while no work is being done?

6. Why are tanks being brought back and forth between Borden and Meaford for weekly practice?

7. Does this serve any purpose that could not be served by leaving tanks at Meaford and transporting gunners to and fro in army trucks instead of tanks?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. What was the number of immigrants to Canada from (a) England, (b) Ireland, (c) Scotland, (d) Wales, (e) the United States, (f) continent of Europe, from 1935 to 1942?

2. How many Canadians have gone to the United States since 1935?

3. How many from 1900 to 1942 went to the United States, as estimated by the Bureau of Statistics?

4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage immigration to Canada from Great Britain after the war, and assisted aid?

By Mr. Church:—1. What precautions were, or have been taken by the Government for the better health, care and comfort of the men and women of His Majesty's Forces in Canada necessitated by the present most severe winter in the training camps throughout Canada?

2. Were fatigue and outside guards or sentry box duties, parades and other out of door work curtailed any as a result?

3. Had the camps adequate hospital and medical staffs and equipment?

4. Have all leaves been suspended under the Transport Controller's or other orders until February 28?

5. Why are trains at week-ends provided for civilians and not for soldiers during this period?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. How many persons registered for employment, including those for whom separation notices were sent in by employers, at each of the five Regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service, during each of the following months: August, September, October, November, December, 1942, and January, 1943?

2. How many persons were placed in employment by each of the above five regional offices, during each of the above-named months?

3. Of those placed in employment by the Winnipeg office, how many were placed within the Province of Manitoba, and how many were placed outside the Province of Manitoba, during each of the above-named months?

By Mr. Church:—1. Who are the members of the Canadian Shipping Board, under the Trade and Commerce Department?

2. Who are its chief officers and where did they reside since the war began?

3. What office does Mr. MacDonald hold, or has he held, on this Board as an official, and what offices has he held in the Department of Trade and Commerce, where, and what is his salary and other allowances?

4. Was he ever secretary of the Board in charge of sailings from the Atlantic and Pacific ports?

5. Is he any relative whatever of Mr. Ristelhueber, who was Vichy Minister here? If so, what relation?

6. What various positions has Mr. MacDonald held in the Department since the war began?

7. Is he a returned soldier, and has he any experience or training in shipping or navy affairs?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacroix (Beauce):—1. What is the monthly, or yearly remuneration to the Veteran Guards of Canada for, (a) salary, (b) board, (c) upkeep, (d) clothing?

2. Are these allowances paid regularly every fortnight or monthly?

3. Are the Veteran Guards entitled to the twenty cents granted to other soldiers?

4. If so, what is the reason why they have not received same since first of January last?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. Has the Government taken over the National Steel Car Company's plant at Malton?

2. If so, what are the arrangements made between the Canadian Government and National Steel Car concerning the same?

3. How much was allowed during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 for depreciation and accelerated depreciation on, (a) buildings, and (b) machinery?

4. At what rates were these amounts allowed to the said company on the costs of production of the aeroplanes built and delivered by them?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What profits were made by National Steel Company to the date the government assumed management of the plant?

2. Does this profit include any portions of the amounts allowed for depreciation or accelerated depreciation?

3. What arrangements if any have been made by the government for the post war use or salvage of this plant at Malton?

4. What excess profits taxes have been paid by National Steel Car in respect to its Malton plant?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What capital did the Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation of Montreal have when the Government placed the first contract with them?

2. Who owned the property in which they operated?

3. Was any sales commission or compensation in lieu thereof paid to any person?

4. Did the Government make any arrangement with the Noorduyn Company acquiescing in payment of sales commission or any amount in lieu thereof to any person?

5. If so, what was the arrangement?

6. What capital assistance has the Government given Noorduyn Company to date?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What assistance, if any, has the Government given Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation towards its securing bank or other loans?

2. When was such assistance given? Have such loans or credits been paid off?

3. What is the expenditure to date by the Government on tools, machinery and equipment for this corporation?

4. What operative capital has the Government given this company?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many new departments of government have been created since June, 1939, (a) give the names of each; (b) how many new buildings have been built to house these departments; (c) how much office space did these provide; (d) what did these buildings cost; (e) how many old buildings have been purchased or leased to provide such accommodation and what amount of office space has been provided for each department respectively; (f) what was the cost of each of the buildings purchased?

2. Considering the great congestion of living space in Ottawa, has the Government decentralized any of these departments and, if so, which?

3. Could some of these departments of Government function in some other city equally well if office space could be procured or buildings erected there?

4. Has the government considered acquiring and completing the building on the northwest corner of Bay and Yonge streets, Toronto?

5. Could this not be quickly completed to house some department of government and thus relieve congestion in Ottawa?

6. Has the Government considered the advisability of adopting the system of decentralization of Government departments that has taken place in Washington and London, (a) if not, why not?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell for Mr. Noseworthy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Post Office Department, or any official thereof and the proprietors, officials or any agents of the London *Echo* from January 1, 1937, to the present date.

By Mr. Rennie for Mr. Cleaver:—Order of the House for (a) a list of names of land owners, (b) complete detailed particulars of purchase prices paid for lands acquired, (c) a copy of the report of the independent valuator, J. J. Swanson & Company, Winnipeg, (d) a copy of the report of the C.N.R. right of way agent at Winnipeg, forwarding or accompanying independent valuator's report, (e) a copy of all statutory declarations recently procured from individual owners of land, showing owner-cost of lands, in connection with the land purchased for the airport at Gimli, Manitoba.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Monday the 22nd February, 1943, to the end of the present session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except Introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That pursuant to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, which on the twenty-ninth of June, 1942, annulled for illegal practices by agents the election of Robert Greig Davidson for the electoral district of Stanstead, and in view of section 71 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to consider whether the House should order a new writ for an election in the said electoral district.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That a select committee of this House, consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Black (Yukon), Claxton, Dupuis, Hansell, Hazen, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Martin, Maybank, Michaud, McGeer, Noseworthy, Ross (Calgary East), Slaughter, Stirling, be appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941 and amendments thereto; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath; and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Bence, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by adding after the word "thereto" in the sixth line, the following:—

"and the law relating to naturalization and to deportation."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion as amended; it was agreed to.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing as at December 31, 1942, what was the total sum involved in the removal of the Japanese from the coast districts.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), seconded by Mr. Hallé: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Green, in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the Address:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed (a) to provide an adequate plan for the

effective use of Canada's man and woman power; (b) to adopt and carry through a national labour policy which will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful position as one of the major partners in our Canadian democracy; and (c) to provide adequate measures whereby Canadian agriculture can make its maximum war contribution and receive a fair share of the national income."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Dubuc, in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after the word "that" in the first line of the said amendment be struck out and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"this House is of the opinion that, in view of the recognized shortage of farm labour, also the admitted shortage of labour in war industries and in other essential industrial and transportation activities, Your Excellency's advisers should have provided for the withholding of the operation of the National Resources Mobilization Act in regard to the raising of men for military service until, at least, a complete investigation is made by a committee of the House to ascertain and determine by what means or methods Canada can now most effectively contribute to the winning of the war without destroying the economic, social and national life of the country."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Dorion,	Gauthier,	Lizotte,
Cardin,	Dubois,	Lacombe,	Pouliot,
Crête,	Dubuc,	Lacroix (Beauce),	Roy—15.
d'Anjou,	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	LaCroix (Quebec- Montmorency),	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Dupuis,	Gillis,
Adamson,	Castleden,	Durocher,	Gingues,
Anderson,	Chevrier,	Edwards,	Gladstone,
Authier,	Church,	Emmerson,	Golding,
Bence,	Clark,	Eudes,	Goulet,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Claxton,	Evans,	Graham,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Cleaver,	Fair,	Gray,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Cloutier,	Farquhar,	Graydon,
Black (Yukon),	Coldwell,	Fauteux,	Green,
Blackmore,	Corman,	Ferron,	Gregory,
Blair,	Coté,	Fontaine,	Hanson (Skeena),
Blanchette,	Crerar,	Fournier (Hull),	Hanson (York- Sunbury),
Bonnier,	Cruikshank,	Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	Harris (Danforth),
Boucher,	Dechene,	Fraser (Peterborough West),	Healy,
Bourget,	Denis,	Fulford,	Henderson,
Bradette,	Desmond,	Furniss,	Hill,
Breithaupt,	Diefenbaker,	Gardiner,	Hlynka,
Brunelle,	Donnelly,	Gershaw,	Hoblitzell,
Casselman, Mrs.	Douglas (Queens),	Gibson,	Homuth,
(Edmonton East),	Douglas (Weyburn),		Howden,

Howe,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Marshall,	Ross (Middlesex
Hurtubise,	McGarry,	Martin,	East),
Ilsley,	McGeer,	Matthews,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Isnor,	McGibbon,	Maybank,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Jackman,	McGregor,	Mayhew,	Ross (Souris),
Jaques,	McIlraith,	Michaud,	Rowe,
Jean,	MacInnis,	Mills,	Ryan,
Johnston	McIvor,	Mitchell,	St. Laurent,
(Bow River),	MacKenzie	Moore,	Sanderson,
King, Mackenzie	(Lambton-Kent),	Mullins,	Senn,
Kinley,	MacKenzie	Mulock,	Shaw,
Kirk,	(Neepawa),	Mutch,	Sissons,
Knowles,	Mackenzie (Van-	Neill,	Slaght,
Kuhl,	couver Centre),	Nicholson,	Soper,
LaFleche,	MacKinnon	Nixon,	Stirling,
Lafontaine,	(Edmonton West),	Noseworthy,	Stokes,
Lalonde,	McKinnon (Kenora-	O'Neill,	Taylor,
Leader,	Rainy River),	Perley,	Telford,
Leclerc,	MacKinnon	Picard,	Thauvette,
Leduc,	(Kootenay East),	Pinard,	Tremblay,
Leger,	McLarty,	Poirier,	Tripp,
Little,	MacLean (Cape	Pottier,	Turgeon,
Lockhart,	Breton North-	Power,	Turner,
McCann,	Victoria),	Purdy,	Tustin,
McCuaig,	McLean	Quelch,	Veniot,
McCubbin,	(Simcoe East),	Ralston,	Ward,
McCulloch,	Macmillan,	Reid,	Warren,
MacDiarmid,	McNevin (Victoria,	Rennie,	Weir,
Macdonald	Ont.),	Rhéaume,	White,
(Brantford City),	McNiven	Rickard,	Whitman,
Macdonald (Halifax),	(Regina City),	Roebuck,	Winkler,
Macdonald (Kingston	MacNicol,	Ross (Calgary East),	Wood,
City),	Marier,	Ross (Hamilton	Wright—195.
		East),	

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment;

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words after the words "Your Excellency's advisers have" in the amendment, be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"not taken the necessary measures to stop the present anti-Catholic propaganda and prevent the circulation of some abusive publications conflicting with the purposes, enunciated at the time of our war declarations and contrary at the same time to the spirit of the Confederation Pact and of the Atlantic Charter, and, further, the rural and labour populations of the Dominion are not adequately represented among Your Excellency's advisers and that this deficiency is responsible for the inequitable application of the National Resources Mobilization Act."

And after further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

d'Anjou,	Gauthier,	Lacroix (Beauce),	Pouliot,
Dorion,	Lacombe,	LaCroix (Quebec-	Roy—8.
		Montmorency),	

NAYS
Messrs.

Abbott,	Fauteux,	McCann,	Mutch,
Adamson,	Ferland,	McCuaig,	Neill,
Anderson,	Ferron,	McCubbin,	Nicholson,
Authier,	Fontaine,	McCulloch,	Nixon,
Aylesworth,	Fournier (Hull),	MacDiarmid,	Noseworthy,
Bence,	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Macdonald (Brantford City),	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	Macdonald (Kingston City),	Perley,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fraser (Peterborough West),	McDonald (Pontiac),	Picard,
Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Fulford,	McGarry,	Pinard,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Furniss,	McGeer,	Poirier,
Black (Yukon),	Gardiner,	McGibbon,	Pottier,
Blackmore,	Gershaw,	McGregor,	Power,
Blair,	Gibson,	McIlraith,	Purdy,
Blanchette,	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Quelch,
Boucher,	Gingues,	McIvor,	Ralston,
Bradette,	Gladstone,	MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),	Reid,
Breithaupt,	Golding,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Rennie,
Bruce,	Goulet,	Mackenzie (Van- couver Centre),	Rhéaume,
Brunelle,	Graham,	MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Rickard,
Cardiff,	Graydon,	McKinnon (Kenora- Rainy River),	Roebuck,
Cardin,	Green,	MacKinnon (Kootenay East),	Ross (Calgary East),
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Hanson (Skeena),	McLarty,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Harris (Danforth),	MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Castleden,	Healy,	McLean (Simcoe East),	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Chevrier,	Henderson,	Macmillan,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Church,	Hill,	McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),	Ross (Souris),
Clark,	Hlynka,	McNiven (Regina City),	Rowe,
Claxton,	Hoblitzell,	MacNicol,	Ryan,
Cleaver,	Homuth,	Marier,	St. Laurent,
Coldwell,	Howden,	Marshall,	Sanderson,
Corman,	Howe,	Martin,	Senn,
Coté,	Hurtubise,	Matthews,	Shaw,
Crerar,	Ilsey,	Maybank,	Sissons,
Cruickshank,	Isnor,	Mayhew,	Slaght,
Dechene,	Jackman,	Michaud,	Soper,
Denis,	Jean,	Mills,	Stirling,
Desmond,	Johnston (Bow River),	Mitchell,	Taylor,
Diefenbaker,	King, Mackenzie	Moore,	Telford,
Donnelly,	Kinley,	Mullins,	Thauvette,
Douglas (Queens),	Knowles,	Mulock,	Tremblay,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Kuhl,		Tripp,
Dubuc,	Laflamme,		Turgeon,
Dupuis,	LaFleche,		Turner,
Durocher,	Lafontaine,		Tustin,
Edwards,	Leader,		Veniot,
Emmerson,	Leduc,		Ward,
Eudes,	Leger,		Warren,
Evans,	Little,		Weir,
Fair,	Lizotte,		White,
Farquhar,	Lockhart,		Whitman,
			Winkler,
			Wood,
			Wright—194.

And the question being put on the amendment to the main motion;

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 23rd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Adele LeRoy Fuller Hardy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Cowansville, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Errol Drysdace Hardy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry Clarence Noseworthy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government acquired parcels of land in British Columbia at Matsqui, Delta, and Sea Island?

2. If so, (a) what are the descriptions, (b) the acreage, (c) assessed values of each of these properties?

3. What price was paid for each parcel and from whom were they purchased?

4. With respect to Matsqui property, what was the value of same in April, 1942?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased any buildings in the City of Ottawa, from any society or companies, since 1940?

2. If so, (a) from whom, (b) upon what terms, (c) at what price, (d) at what locations, (e) what is each being used for?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the Shepard Airport, near Calgary, Alberta?
2. From whom was this land purchased?
3. At what price per acre?
4. How many wells were drilled on this property?
5. Were any of the wells used and, if not, why were they not used?
6. Was water piped from Calgary?
7. If so, (a) at what cost, (b) what does this water cost per year?
8. What did the sewerage drain cost?
9. Who owns the land crossed by the sewer line?
10. What does it cost either for rental or purchase of this land?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the number of immigrants to Canada from (a) England, (b) Ireland, (c) Scotland, (d) Wales, (e) the United States, (f) continent of Europe, from 1935 to 1942?

2. How many Canadians have gone to the United States since 1935?

3. How many from 1900 to 1942 went to the United States, as estimated by the Bureau of Statistics?

4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage immigration to Canada from Great Britain after the war, and assisted aid?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Thirty-eighth Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada (formerly the Board of Railway Commissioners) for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

And also,—Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada dated Ottawa, February 17, 1943, on a rear end collision at Almonte, Ontario, December 27, 1942, when Canadian Pacific Railway passenger extra No. 2802 collided with rear end of Canadian Pacific Railway first-class passenger train No. 550 while the latter was standing at Almonte Station, resulting in the deaths of thirty-six persons and injuries to two hundred and seven others.

Mr. Howe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Lockhart, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 24th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Cyrille Wrangel, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing at Lausanne, Switzerland, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942. (French edition.)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period ended December 31, 1942—Statutes of Canada 1939, Chapter 40, Section 26.

And also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending December 31, 1941—Loan and Trust Companies.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the population of Halifax, Nova Scotia, according to the census in the years 1931 and 1941?

2. What was the estimated population of Halifax in the years 1939 and 1942?

3. Is the increase in population mainly due to the concentration of persons engaged in essential war services?

4. Is the Government aware of a startling report on health conditions in Halifax, made recently by Dr. D. Bruce Wilson and Dr. W. A. McIntosh of the Rockefeller Foundation?

5. If so, will the Government consider using its power under the War Measures Act to ensure adequate protection of persons ordered to perform essential war duties in that city?

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), seconded by Mr. Hallé: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Green, in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the Address:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed (a) to provide an adequate plan for the effective use of Canada's man and woman power; (b) to adopt and carry through a national labour policy which will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful position as one of the major partners in our Canadian democracy; and (c) to provide adequate measures whereby Canadian agriculture can make its maximum war contribution and receive a fair share of the national income."

After further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Church,	Hlynka,	MacNicol,
Anderson,	Coldwell,	Homuth,	Nicholson,
Aylesworth,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Noseworthy,
Bence,	Fraser (Peterborough	Jaques,	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	West),	Johnston (Bow River),	Quelch,
Blackmore,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Boucher,	Graydon,	Kuhl,	Ross (Souris),
Bruce,	Green,	Lockhart,	Senn,
Cardiff,	Hanson (York-	McGregor,	Shaw,
Casselman (Grenville-	Sunbury),	MacInnis,	Stirling,
Dundas),	Harris (Danforth),	MacKinnon	Stokes,
Castleden,	Hazen,	(Kootenay East),	White,
			Wright—45.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fournier (Maison-	McCubbin.	Neill,
Authier,	neuve-Rosemont),	McCulloch.	Nixon.
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fraser (Northum-	MacDiarmid,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	berland. Ont.),	Macdonald	Picard,
Black (Chateauguay-	Fulford,	(Brantford City),	Pinard,
Huntingdon),	Furniss,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Poirier,
Blair,	Gardiner,	Macdonald	Pottier,
Bonnier,	Gauthier,	(Kingston City),	Pouliot,
Bradette,	Gershaw,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Power,
Breithaupt,	Gibson,	McGarry,	Purdy,
Brunelle,	Gladstone,	McGibbon,	Ralston,
Cardin,	Golding,	McIlraith,	Reid,
Casselman, Mrs.	Goulet,	McIvor,	Rennie,
(Edmonton East),	Graham,	Mackenzie	Rhéaume,
Chevrier,	Gregory,	(Lambton-Kent),	Roebuck,
Claxton,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKenzie	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Healy,	(Neepawa),	Ross (Hamilton East),
Cloutier,	Henderson,	Mackenzie (Van-	Ross (Middlesex
Corman,	Hill,	couver Centre),	East),
Coté,	Hoblitzell,	MacKinnon	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Crerar,	Howden,	(Edmonton West),	Roy,
Crête,	Howe,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Ryan,
Cruickshank,	Hurtubise,	Rainy River),	St. Laurent,
d'Anjou,	Ilsley,	McLarty,	Sanderson,
Dechene,	Isnor,	MacLean (Cape	Sissons,
Denis,	King, Mackenzie	Breton North-	Slaght,
Donnelly,	Kinley,	Victoria),	Soper,
Dorion,	Lacroix (Beauce),	McLean (Simcoe	Taylor,
Douglas (Queens),	LaCroix (Quebec-	East).	Telford,
Dubois,	Montmorency),	Macmillan.	Thauvette,
Dubuc,	Laffamme,	McNevin (Victoria,	Tomlinson,
Dupuis,	LaFleche,	Ont.),	Tremblay,
Durocher,	Lafontaine,	McNiven	Tripp,
Edwards,	Lalonde,	(Regina City),	Turgeon,
Emmerson,	Leader,	Marier,	Turner,
Eudes,	Leclerc,	Martin,	Veniot,
Evans,	Leduc,	Matthews,	Ward,
Fauteux,	Leger,	Mayhew,	Warren,
Ferland,	Little,	Michaud,	Weir,
Ferron,	Lizotte,	Mills,	Whitman,
Fontaine,	McCann,	Mitchell,	Winkler,
Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Mulock,	Wood—150.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Address was ordered to be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, this day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, this day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the supply to be granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Joseph Arthur Bradette, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Cochrane, be appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1944, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, February 24, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gershaw, Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell, Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Stirling, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Martin, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 22

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Violet Victoria Green Auclair, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Charles Emile Auclair.

Of Marion Catherine Bremner, of South Hull, Quebec, wife of Donald Edward William Bremner.

Of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy, of Garson Mine, Ontario, wife of Elias George Chamandy, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of William James Chafe, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Judith May Dooley Chafe.

Of David Joseph Kennedy, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Blanche Chatelle Kennedy.

Of Max Shulman, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Ray Hymovitch Shulman.

Of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Hyman Tannenbaum.

Of Doris Mae Sangster Webster, of Quebec, Que., wife of Jack Meredith Webster.

Of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Eugene Wallace Willard.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, *inter alia*,

1. That sums not exceeding \$3,890,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1944, for—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$3,890,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditures under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (Second Session), 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gershaw, Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell,

Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Stirling, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Wood, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 1ST MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 26th ultimo, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Theriault, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henri Georges Joseph Theriault, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edgar Horace Cohen, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Gertrude Mantha Hore, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Alfred Edmund Hore, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Eva Pearl Gilbert, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harold Emerson Gilbert, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Samuel William Simon, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Celia Glasberg Simon, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Bella Lerner Efros, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frank Efros, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Sam Hadis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Sprinta Glasser Hadis, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Leo Guay, of Henrysburg, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Pauline Remillard Guay, of Henrysburg, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Of Feodor Karpenko, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Akulina Lambutski Karpenko, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Emma Cowsill Hill, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Albert Hill, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Walter Preston, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Thelia Stefaniw Preston, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan, 1942?
2. What sum was spent on advertising, canvassers, paid workers, radio, decorating, commissions, hotel expenses, rent, travelling expenses, entertainment, dinners and all other expenses?
3. Will the Minister give a breakdown of the cost of this loan?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount raised in the last Victory Loan?
2. Of this, how much was subscribed, (a) by individuals, (b) by corporations?
3. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan campaign?
4. Of this, how much was expended for, (a) commissions, (b) advertising, (c) radio programs, (d) salaries, living allowances, and travelling expenses, (e) rental of premises, (f) public meetings or other public functions held in support of the loan?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of departmental chart of the Department of Munitions and Supply showing various subdivisions of the Department, and certain officials connected therewith.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the Federal Government own any tree nurseries?
2. If so, where are they situated?
3. Do they supply trees to the farmers for use as wind-breaks, etc.?
4. How many trees were planted by the Dominion Government in reforesting during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any dwelling houses been purchased by the Government in the City of Ottawa since 1940?
2. If so, (a) upon what terms, (b) what price was paid for each, (c) from whom were they purchased, (d) on what street and at what number is each located, (e) for what purpose is each being used?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the Government purchase any land from Mr. Harvey of the Glen Lawrence Orchard, at Kingston?
2. If so, how much was paid for it?
3. How many acres were purchased?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the ferry boat, *Caribou*, which was torpedoed October 16, 1942, proceeding to Newfoundland on regular schedule?
2. What convoy was supplied to this boat at the time of the torpedoing?
3. Were the lights on the *Caribou* extinguished at the time it was torpedoed?
4. What precautions were taken to have lifeboats and rafts available in case of disaster?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing the names, salaries, travelling expenses, and living allowances of (a) fieldmen, (b) supervisors, employed under the Wheat Acreage Reduction, Prairie Farms Assistance Act and Prairie Farms Income from February 16, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Post Office Department, or any official thereof and the proprietors, officials or any agents of the *London Echo* from January 1, 1937, to the present date.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What members of the Houses of Parliament have been given free time on the radio by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from January 1, 1935, to the end of January, 1942, for what purposes and by whose authority, or under what rules or regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation?

2. Was there any censorship of such addresses?

3. What free time was allowed by the Corporation for reports of their speeches delivered in Canada before community clubs or other civilian or military meetings?

4. What number of such speeches were printed and distributed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and at what cost?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What is the total amount which has been expended for irrigation, drainage and water storage in the Province of Alberta since the commencement of such projects?

2. What is the total amount expended for such purposes during each fiscal year since such projects were first undertaken?

3. What is the total amount, by fiscal years, which has been expended for, (a) construction, giving in each case the name of the project, and (b) for subsidies or other similar assistance, giving in each case the name of the project?

By Mr. Purdy:—1. As at January 31, 1943, and by the military districts in which they first reported, how many recruits called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act were in the armed forces and not available for service anywhere?

2. Since full-time service has become effective, how many recruits have been requisitioned under the National Resources Mobilization Act from each military district, and how many have reported from each of such districts?

By Mr. Hoblitzell:—1. How many administrative officers are there in the Royal Canadian Air Force?

2. In what proportion is the total of question 1 to, (a) general list officers, (b) all other branches of the non-flying list?

3. How many administrative officers are, (a) permanent or auxiliary forces, (b) direct entry, (c) commissioned from ranks?

4. How many direct entry administrative officers are serving (a) overseas or in home war units in Canada, Alaska and Newfoundland, (b) in training units, command H.Q., and A.F.H.Q.?

5. How many administrative officers are, (a) over the accepted aircrew age of 32, (b) under the age of 32?

6. How many administrative officers have (a) graduated from university, (b) graduated from high school, (c) less education than high school?

7. What percentage held positions in civilian life entailing administrative duties?

8. How many, (a) are veterans of the last war, (b) could have served in the last war on the basis of age, (c) have served in the reserve forces of three armed services since the last war, and are veterans of the last war, (d) have transferred from the other active services?

9. How many branches of the R.C.A.F. comprise the non-flying list?

10. How many administrative officers are there in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), (a) in all other branches of the W.D.?

11. Is there a general list in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.)?

12. How many officers on the strength of, (a) Air Force Headquarters, (b) Command Headquarters who flew more than 100 hours in the years, (i) 1941, (ii) 1942?

13. What are the names of said officers?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many ration offices have been set up in Canada?

Where are they located?

3. How many men and women are on the staff of each office?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Are there any Salvation Army Chaplains in the Armed Forces?

2. If not, why not?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Is Mr. Slocomb employed with the Oil Controller's branch in Winnipeg? If so, in what capacity?

2. If not, when did he cease to be, and for what reason?

3. Have Divisional Oil Controllers the authority to launch prosecutions for infractions of the regulations?

4. How many prosecutions did he recommend and how many were proceeded with?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many men by provinces, military districts and/or administrative divisions have been discharged as medically unfit since the commencement of this war?

2. Of these how many served (a) overseas, (b) in Canada?

3. Of these how many were (a) members of the active army, (b) men called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

4. (a) How many men so discharged are in receipt of a pension; (b) how many cases remain undecided?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many prosecutions by provinces have been (a) recommended by Divisional Controllers or other officials for infringement of oil regulations since the 15th day of July, 1942; (b) proceeded with?

2. How many convictions by provinces have been secured?

3. What have been the highest and lowest penalties imposed?

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—1. How much have the people of Canada invested monthly in war savings stamps and certificates since February 28, 1942?

2. What amount have the citizens of each province so invested?

3. What amount of war savings certificates have been redeemed monthly since February 28, 1942?

4. What amount of unredeemed war savings stamps are in the hands of the public?

By Mr. Fair:—1. What is the amount of Life Insurance written in Canada in the calendar years 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942, by (a) Canadian companies, (b) British companies, (c) other companies?

2. What is the amount of premiums paid on the above policies during each of these years?

3. How many policies have lapsed or been surrendered for cash surrender value during the above period?

4. What is the value of such lapsed or surrendered policies?

By Mr. Fair:—1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of these men have a direct or indirect interest in the catering or restaurant business?

3. Were any requests received by the Board for an increase in the price of tea and coffee served with (a) meals, (b) without meals?

4. If so, how many, and from whom?

5. Were restaurant operators given the benefit of the subsidy on tea and coffee recently announced by the Minister of Finance?

6. Has the Board given authority to increase the price of milk as a beverage with meals?

7. If so, when was such authority given?

8. What percentage of the increased cost of meals is distributed among restaurant employees?

9. Will the increase in the cost of meals be reflected in the cost of living index?

10. Will the Government provide a cost of living bonus of \$4.50 per month to offset the increased cost of meals?

11. Does the Government consider this increase inflationary?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. How many enemy alien students are in attendance at Canadian universities?

2. Are these aliens required to take the oath of allegiance before joining the C.O.T.C. and wearing the King's uniform?

3. Is the enemy alien who broke parole requirements in Toronto and was picked up by the authorities still in attendance at the University of Toronto and wearing the King's uniform?

4. Are these enemy alien students attending various Canadian universities permitted to work in munitions plants or on farms during vacation?

5. How many students are there in each of the Canadian universities taking Arts courses? How many of these are 18 years of age or over?

6. Do students enrolled in these courses receive instructions which enable them to give greater assistance in the war effort?

7. Are such students subject to call under the National Resources Mobilization Act, and if so, are they granted postponement?

8. In cases where such postponement is given for what period is deferment granted?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Is there a branch of the Fisheries Department located in Halifax known as the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station? If so, state, (a) location, (b) when built, (c) cost of construction, (d) cost of the equipment, (e) the purpose for which it was constructed, (f) how long has it been in operation, (g) is it considered essential to the development of the fishing industry of the Atlantic coast?

2. Has the Department of Defence under consideration plans to take over this building? If so, for what purpose?

3. Has the Department of Defence property and buildings on, (a) the south side adjacent to the fisheries building, (b) on the north side old unused buildings and vacant land?

4. What steps have been taken towards using the vacant lands and buildings north of the Experimental Station instead of taking over the Fisheries property?

5. Has permission been requested by the Department of Defence from the Department of Fisheries to use the before-mentioned Experimental Station's property? If so, has the Fisheries Department given approval and authority?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Is it obligatory for naval men while in port requiring medical service to obtain same from the port doctor?

2. Are men of the Naval Service directed to such special doctor and, if so, by whom?

3. Who appoints such port doctor or person to give medical treatment to men in the Naval Service?

4. Why are the other doctors residing and practising in such ports not permitted to share in this medical wartime work?

5. Does the port doctor who provides medical service for men in the Naval Service receive a salary or is he paid fees, stating the amount and basis of payment?

6. From what Fund or Appropriation are such payments made for account of, (a) Canadian Naval Service, (b) British Naval Service, (c) United States Naval Service?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many (i) single men or widowers without children, (ii) married men or widowers with children, between the ages of 18 and 45 are there in, (a) each province, (b) each military district, (c) each National Services administrative division?

2. How many men by provinces, military districts and/or administrative divisions have been, (a) called up for service under the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) found unfit after medical examination; (c) applied for postponement of military training; (d) granted postponement of military training; (e) actually accepted for service at basic training centres; (f) how many notices for medical examination have been sent out; (g) how many have been returned uncalled for; (h) how many notices of call have been sent out; (i) how many have been returned uncalled for?

3. (a) How many prosecutions have been laid in each administrative division for infractions of the regulations of the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) how many convictions have taken place?

4. What is the number of transfers registered with the different registrars of the administrative divisions?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. Do men employed on ocean going vessels come under the workmen's compensation laws of the province in which the vessel is registered?

2. Regardless of nationality, are these employees entitled to such benefits if any?

3. Who pays for their hospitalization in case of marine accident?

4. In cases of accident, is there any provision for dependents?

5. Would unemployment insurance take the place of pension in case of incapacity from marine accident?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many privately owned merchant and other vessels have been purchased by the government since the outbreak of war?

2. What was the price paid in each case and from whom were the vessels purchased?

By Mr. Fair:—1. How many farmers paid income tax each year since 1930 to date?

2. What is the amount of such tax paid each year during the above period?

3. How many farmers operated at a loss during the period 1930 to 1942?

4. How many farmers were forced to leave their farms during the above years?

By Mr. Fair:—1. How many soldier settlers under the soldier Settlement Board Scheme have signed quit claim deeds during the years 1930 to 1942, inclusive?

2. How many parcels of land are held for sale or rent at the present time by the Soldier Settlement Board?

3. How many soldier settlers acquired title to their farms during the period 1930 to 1942 inclusive?

4. What is the amount of, (a) principal, (b) interest paid by soldier settlers during the above period?

5. What is the cost of administration of the Board during each of the years referred to above?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Were men of His Majesty's Forces ordered to assist in the clearing of snow from the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the city of Winnipeg, in the early part of February, 1943?

2. If so, by whose authority?

3. What amount, if any, was paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Department of National Defence for the services thus rendered?

4. On what basis was this amount, if any, determined?

5. Was additional remuneration given to the men who did this work and, if so, on what basis was it determined?

6. Have men of His Majesty's forces been ordered on any other occasion to assist private companies at particular tasks?

7. What is the policy of the Department of National Defence in this matter?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—What are the salaries of the men and women in each ration office in Canada?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Are there any soldiers stationed at the Canadian Legation in Washington?

2. If so, how many are there and what are their ranks?

3. What are their duties?

4. Do they receive any remuneration in addition to their pay of rank?

5. If so, how much do they receive?

6. Are there any deductions made from the extra remuneration? If so, what for?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between Mr. A. S. Nicholson, who recently retired as timber controller, and the Prime Minister, the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Minister of Finance, Deputy Timber Controller or his successors as Timber Controller, during the years 1941 and 1942.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of any agreements entered into by the Canadian Wheat Board with (a) elevator companies, interior or terminal, (b) mills, (c) pools, (d) exporters, (e) brokers, with respect to the marketing and handling of the 1942-1943 and 1943-1944 crops.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Wright, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of specifications and plans of the proposed permanent houses to be built by Wartime Housing Limited at Hamilton, Ontario.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Wright, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of plans, specifications, and all other documents in possession of Wartime Housing Limited in connection with the erection of the proposed Women's Hostel at St. Catharines.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston (Bow River),	Nicholson,
Bence,	Fair,	Knowles,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Black (Cumberland),	Graydon,	Kuhl,	Noseworthy,
Black (Yukon),	Green,	LaCroix (Quebec-	O'Brien,
Blackmore,	Hanson (York-	Montmorency),	Perley,
Boucher,	Sunbury),	Leader,	Quelch,
Cardiff,	Harris (Danforth),	McGregor,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Casselman (Grenville-	Hazen,	MacInnis,	Ross (Souris),
Dundas),	Hlynka,	MacKinnon	Roy,
Castleden,	Homuth,	(Kootenay East),	Senn,
Coldwell,	Jackman,	MacNicol,	Shaw,
Diefenbaker,	Jaques,	Marshall,	Stirling,
Dorion,			Wright—46.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Grant,	McGarry,	Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gregory,	McGibbon,	O'Neill,
Blair,	Hanson (Skeena),	McIlraith,	Pinard,
Blanchette,	Henderson,	McIvor,	Pottier,
Bradette,	Howden,	MacKenzie	Power,
Brunelle,	Howe,	(Neepawa),	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs.	Hurtubise,	Mackenzie (Van-	Ralston,
(Edmonton East),	Isley,	couver Centre),	Reid,
Corman,	Isnor,	MacKinnon	Rennie,
Crerar,	King, Mackenzie	(Edmonton West),	Roebuck,
Dechene,	Kinley,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Ross (Calgary East),
Donnelly,	LaFleche,	Rainy River),	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Douglas (Queens),	Leger,	McLarty,	St. Laurent,
Edwards,	McCann,	McLean	Sissons,
Evans,	McCuaig,	(Simcoe East),	Taylor,
Fournier (Hull),	McCubbin,	McNiven	Telford,
Furniss,	McCulloch,	(Regina City),	Tripp,
Gardiner,	Macdonald	Martin,	Turgeon,
Gershaw,	(Brantford City),	Matthews,	Turner,
Gibson,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mayhew,	Veniot,
Gladstone,	Macdonald	Michaud,	Ward,
Golding,	(Kingston City),	Mitchell,	Weir,
Goulet,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mulock,	Whitman,
Graham,			Winkler—85.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Fair:—Order of the House for a copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, references and any other correspondence or documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, the Civil Service Commission, or any other Department of Government dated from January, 1941, to the present, in connection with the appointment of Postmaster at Wainwright, Alberta.

By Mr. Quelch:—Order of the House for a copy of recent reports or surveys made with regard to, (a) The William Pearce stock watering project or any modification thereof, (b) the raising of the level of Buffalo lake, (c) a dam site in connection with either of the above projects on the Red Deer River.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents received by the Minister of Labour or by Mr. MacNamara in answer to Mobilization Act interpretative letter No. 1, dated February, 1943.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a statement showing the names and locations of all plants in which labour-management committees are functioning in Canada to-day.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to

report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gershaw, Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell, Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Stirling, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Noseworthy, seconded by Mr. Castleden, moved in amendment thereto: That this motion be amended by inserting after the word "committees" in line 6 the following words: "including a sub-committee on education".

And the Debate still continuing;

Mr. Speaker ruled the said amendment out of order on the grounds that the motion empowered the Committee to appoint any sub-committee it deemed advisable, and the adoption of the amendment would be tantamount to giving an instruction to the Committee which could not be done when the Committee was not yet in existence.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Blackmore, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Twelve petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 1st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leo B. Mayotte, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Edgar Horace Cohen.

Of Bella Lerner Efros, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Frank Efros.

Of Eva Pearl Gilbert, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of Harold Emerson Gilbert.

Of Leo Guay, of Henrysburg, Quebec, husband of Pauline Remillard Guay.

Of Sam Hadis, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Sprinta Glasser Hadis.

Of Emma Cowsill Hill, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of William Albert Hill.

Of Feodor Karpenko, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Akulina Lambutski Karpenko.

Of Walter Preston, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Thelia Stefaniw Preston.
Of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Theriault, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Henri George Joseph Theriault.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the Government's war time nutrition program?
2. What is the ration of beef, bacon, eggs, milk, butter and cheese per man in the armed forces stationed in Canada?
3. Have plans been made for a constant supply of these food products for civilians as well as the armed forces?
4. If so, what are such plans?
5. Is there a price ceiling on imported fresh vegetables?
6. If not, has any precaution been taken by the Government to prevent excessive charges to the consumer?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Information Board?
2. What is the usual occupation of each member of the Board and what proportion of his time, approximately, does each member devote to the work of the Board?
3. What experience has each member of the Board had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?
4. How many meetings of the Board have been held since its appointment?
5. How many meetings has each member of the Board attended?
6. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance has been paid to each member of the Board since his appointment?
7. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each member of the Board since his appointment?
8. What are the names of all persons employed in the work of the Board?
9. What was the previous occupation of each such person and what experience has each such person had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?
10. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance is paid to each such person? Where payment is made in other than Canadian funds, please indicate the amount in Canadian funds.
11. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each such person since his appointment?
12. What are the duties which each such person is expected to perform?
13. Have any persons who were appointed to official positions with the Board resigned such positions?
14. If so, what are their names, what positions did they occupy, and what salary, honoraria or living allowances did they receive?
15. What reasons did each such person give for his resignation?
16. What has been the total expenditure of the Wartime Information Board since its establishment, for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances, (b) travelling expenses, (c) printing, (d) advertising, (e) radio programs, (f) rent of office or other space, (g) all other expenditures?
17. What offices does the Board maintain outside of Canada?
18. Where are they located?

19. What has been the total expenditure of each such office since its establishment?

20. Does the Board distribute copies of speeches made by the Prime Minister and members of the Government?

21. If so, what speeches have been so distributed and how many copies of each?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a copy of all documents in the possession of the Government, exchanged between any person or persons and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or the Department of Munitions and Supply, in connection with the loss of tires at the time of the fire of the Einarson Garage, Wynyard, Saskatchewan?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the monthly, or yearly remuneration to the Veterans Guards of Canada for, (a) salary, (b) board, (c) upkeep, (d) clothing?

2. Are these allowances paid regularly every fortnight or monthly?

3. Are the Veteran Guards entitled to the twenty cents granted to other soldiers?

4. If so, what is the reason why they have not received same since first of January last?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. D. C. Mackenzie employed in the contract division of the Department of National Defence?

2. If so, (a) what are his duties; (b) what has he received in salary and expenses; (c) when was he appointed; (d) what are his qualifications; (e) what positions did he occupy before entering the Department; (f) what recommendations were made to the Minister for his appointment and by whom?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many special constable guards have been employed to assist the Royal Canadian Mounted Police since the beginning of the present war throughout Canada?

2. What remuneration is being paid these men?

3. What remuneration is being paid constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

4. How many of these special constables are in uniform?

5. How many of them not in uniform are receiving clothing allowance?

6. How many of these special constables are ex-service men of (a) the first great war, (b) the present war?

7. Are these special constable guards granted street car tickets when they are posted more than a mile from their headquarters?

8. Are such special constable guards granted any benefits under the Unemployment Insurance scheme upon discharge?

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gershaw, Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell, Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Stirling, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mrs. Nielsen, adjourned.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Harris (Danforth), adjourned.

By leave, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Appendix to the Budget 1943-44.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gershaw, Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell, Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch,

Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Stirling, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Michaud moved,—That Standing Order 63 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of standing committees of the house, be amended by adding to the standing committees of the house for the present session a standing committee on railways and shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, to which will be referred accounts and estimates and bills relating thereto of the Canadian National Railways, The Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, and Trans-Canada Air Lines for the present session, for consideration and report to the house; provided however that nothing in the resolution shall be construed to curtail in any way the full right of discussion in committee of supply; and that the said committee consist of: Messrs. Donnelly, Dubuc, Durocher, Emmerson, Ferland, Gray, Hanson (Skeena), Harris (Danforth), Hazen, Howden, Howe, Jackman, Lockhart, McCulloch, Maybank, Nicholson, Parent, Pouliot, Roebuck, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Shaw, Sissons.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Seventeen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 2nd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Patrick John Shanahan, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Irja Alina Agnes Vaisanen Shanahan, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Solomon Gold, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Laurette Jobin Lalumière, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Armand Lalumière, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Gerarda Beatrice Gariepy Rousseau, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edward Joseph Phippard, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Margaret Varga Csabi, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Stephen Csabi, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer, of Austin, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Earl James Royer, of Austin, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Katherine Scott Thacher, of Coaticook, Quebec, presently residing in Hull, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Lewis Carlton Thacher, of Coaticook, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Diefenbaker.*

Of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Amsdale, County of Lancaster, England, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Percy Brooks Dyson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of John A. Harris, and others of Vancouver, B.C., praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Church of God".—*Mr. Reid.*

Of Wasył Dowhanyk, and others of Winnipeg, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the "Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada".—*Mr. Hlynka.*

Of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frederick Walter Baldwin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated February 13, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1942, together with the estimated expenditures for 1943, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, Construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the city of Montreal.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Will consideration be given to abolishing the fifty-mile bus rule as it applies to soldiers in training in Canada or those home on leave?
2. What is the text of this rule or regulation, why was it enacted and by whom?
3. Has the hitch hiking order been revoked or suspended?
4. If not, does it apply to all the three forces?
5. Who issued it?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bence:—1. Has the Government purchased a property in the City of Windsor, known as The Marketerium?

2. If so, for what purpose has this property been acquired?
3. From whom was the property acquired?
4. On what date was the property acquired?
5. What was the total purchase price of the property?
6. Was an agent employed in connection with this purchase?
7. If so, what was the name of the agent; and what amount was paid to him by way of remuneration?

8. Are alterations required on this property to make it suitable for the purpose for which it was purchased?

9. If so, what is the estimated cost of such alterations?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names of all persons who were serving as officers with the Royal Canadian Navy on September 1, 1939, and what rank did they hold at that time?

2. What was the total pay and allowances received by each such officer at that time?

3. What is the present rank of each such person?

4. What is the total pay and allowance received by each such person at the present time?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. When was the Medical Procurement Board established?

2. Who are the members of this Board?

3. What powers were vested in the Board?

4. Has the Medical Procurement Board undertaken a nation-wide survey to ascertain a correct picture of the situation with respect to the number and distribution of medical men?

5. If not, is any other agency carrying out such a survey?

6. Will the results of such a survey be made known to the public?

7. Has any plan been adopted for the freezing of doctors in their present locations and for the transfer of others to centres without doctors?

8. Has the Government given consideration to the carrying out of a survey to determine the number and distribution of dentists?

9. Have any plans been adopted to meet the shortage of dentists in certain Canadian centres?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. What was the total production of condensed milk in Canada during 1942?

2. What portion of Canada's 1942 production of condensed milk was purchased by the Canadian Government or any department thereof for use by, (a) the armed forces, (b) others than the armed forces?

3. Was any part of Canada's production of condensed milk exported to the United States during 1942? If so, what quantity?

4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage the increased production of condensed milk in Canada? If so, what was the nature of the action taken?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated during the past three years, relating to the granting of a pension to the surviving members of the North West Field Force (1885); also a copy of any reports and proceedings of any Committee in relation to this matter.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,890,000,000 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Graydon, adjourned.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a select committee of this House be appointed to examine and report on a national plan of social insurance which will constitute a charter of Social Security for the whole of Canada, and, to that end,

To examine and study the existing social insurance legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures; social insurance policies of other countries; the most practicable measures of social insurance for Canada, including health insurance, and the steps which will be required to effect their inclusion in a national plan; the constitutional and financial adjustments which will be required for the achievement of a nation-wide plan of social security; and other related matters.

That the said committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary to deal with specific phases of the problems aforesaid and call for persons, papers, and records, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and members of the House; that the said committee report to the House from time to time; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Adamson, Blanchette, Bourget, Breithaupt, Bruce, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Claxton, Cleaver, Cote, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Fauteux, Gershaw, Gregory, Hatfield, Howden, Hurtubise, Johnston (Bow River), Kinley, Lalonde, Leclerc, Lockhart, MacInnis, MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacKinnon (Kootenay East), Macmillan, McCann, McGarry, McGregor, McIlraith, Mayhew, Mitchell, Picard, Shaw, Slaght, Telford, Veniot, Warren, Wood, Wright, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Church, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 3rd instant and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Maitland Richardson Silvester, of Georgeville, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Jessie Eileen Bronson Silvester, of Georgeville, Quebec, presently residing in Beebe, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Bruce Frederick Macoun, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard Auguste Maurice Taisne, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's).*

Of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow, of Cartierville, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edward Elder Barlow, of Cartierville, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's).*

Of Charles Cardin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Blanche Eva Cloutier Cardin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's).*

Of Agnes May Jack Jackson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Cameron P. Jackson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's).*

Of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Isedor Sholomenko, alias Joseph Smith, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Frederick Charles Shankland, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Maude Josephine Cecilia Jones Shankland, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Ephraim Shalinsky, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Isaac Mitnick, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Willie Mathers, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of J. Aloysius Lavigueur, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Elaine Bourdon Lavigueur, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Sam Yanofsky, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Marion Ellen Topp Dore, of Cookshire, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Walter J. Dore, of Cookshire, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville--Dundas)*.

Of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Wesley Winterson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Nettie Steinberg Litner, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Litner, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Pierre J. Perrin, of Montreal, Quebec, and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Alliance Insurance Company", and in French "La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne".—*Mr. Chevrier*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Frederick Walter Baldwin.

Of Margaret Varga Csabi, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Stephen Csabi.

Of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Percy Brooks Dyson.

Of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Solomon Gold.

Of Laurette Jobin Lalumière, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Armand Lalumière.

Of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Leo B. Mayotte.

Of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Edward Joseph Phippard.

Of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer, of Austin, Quebec, wife of Earl James Royer.

Of Patrick John Shanahan, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Irja Alina Agnes Vaisanen Shanahan.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States dated March 4, 1943, renewing the 1940 Supplementary Air Transport Arrangement. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreements made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

And also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1941—Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What is the location of each of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve training recruiting establishments?

2. What is the total number of enlistments for each such establishment since the commencement of the War?

3. What is the total amount of contracts awarded in connection with each of the said establishments with respect to the following, (a) for purchase of land and buildings, (b) for construction of new buildings, (c) for alterations to existing buildings?

4. What are the amounts with respect to each establishment which have been expended for such purposes in addition to amounts of such contracts?

5. What additional expenditures for such purposes are planned giving particulars of the establishments involved?

By Mr. Church:—1. Has the Navy taken over a home on Crescent Road, Toronto?

2. If so, for what purpose and at what cost?

3. How many officers and ratings are housed therein?

4. What are the terms of the lease and what is the cost of repairs and maintenance for the first year?

5. What fuel is used, from whom was it purchased, and were tenders called?

6. Who negotiated the use of this site?

7. What staff is there and how many many of them have served in this war at sea?

8. How many are pay officers, what are their ages and navy service?

By Mr. Marshall:—What amounts were spent during the year 1942 on Post Offices either by way of repairs or other improvements, by the Department of Public Works?

By Mr. Nicholson:—What is the total amount which has been paid to Hon. J. G. Taggart by the Federal Government as, (a) salary, (b) travelling expenses, (c) living allowances?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. How many females are engaged in war service, (a) in the army, (b) in the navy, (c) in the air force?

2. How many are, (a) married, (b) spinsters?

3. What number of females in each province are employed in war factories and how many are, (a) married, (b) single?

4. What number of females in each province has been engaged by the Civil Service Commission since 1939 to December 31, 1942?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Does the Government pay to those generally designated as “dollar a year men” subsistence or travel allowances on a daily basis or otherwise?

2. If so, (a) what are the minimum and maximum allowances, (b) are they subject to taxation and since when?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That a select committee of this House be appointed to examine and report on a national plan of social insurance which will constitute a charter of Social Security for the whole of Canada, and, to that end,

To examine and study the existing social insurance legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures; social insurance policies of other countries; the most practicable measures of social insurance for Canada, including health insurance, and the steps which will be required to effect their inclusion in a national plan; the constitutional and financial adjustments which will be required for the achievement of a nation-wide plan of social security; and other related matters.

That the said committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary to deal with specific phases of the problems aforesaid and call for persons, papers, and records, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and members of the House; that the said committee report to the House from time to time; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Adamson, Blanchette, Bourget, Breithaupt, Bruce, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Claxton, Cleaver, Cote, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Fauteux, Gershaw, Gregory, Hatfield, Howden, Hurtubise, Johnston (Bow River), Kinley, Lalonde, Leclerc, Lockhart, MacInnis, MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacKinnon (Kootenay East), Macmillan, McCann, McGarry, McGregor, McIlraith, Mayhew, Mitchell, Picard, Shaw, Slaght, Telford, Veniot, Warren, Wood, Wright, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hlynka, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 27

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Four petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of John Alexander Harris and others, of Vancouver, B.C., for an Act to incorporate The Church of God.

Of Pierre J. Perrin, of Montreal, Quebec, and others, for an Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company, and in French, La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne.

Of Mary Tocki, Clara Hutek and Alphonsa Grabowska, of Grandview, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.

Of Charles B. Lang, of Beaurepaire, Quebec, and others, for an Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation.

Of Wasyl Dowhanyk and others, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many ration offices have been set up in Canada?
2. Where are they located?
3. How many men and women are on the staff of each office?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Where is the office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board located at Saint John, New Brunswick?
2. Who owns the premises and what rent is paid?
3. What are the names, permanent addresses, occupations and present duties of all persons employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Saint John, New Brunswick, and what salary does each receive?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What precautions were, or have been taken by the Government for the better health, care and comfort of the men and women of His Majesty's Forces in Canada necessitated by the present most severe winter in the training camps throughout Canada?
2. Were fatigue and outside guards or sentry box duties, parades and other out of door work curtailed any as a result?
3. Had the camps adequate hospital and medical staffs and equipment?
4. Have all leaves been suspended under the Transport Controller's or other orders until February 28?
5. Why are trains at week-ends provided for civilians and not for soldiers during this period?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many farmers paid income tax each year since 1930 to date?
2. What is the amount of such tax paid each year during the above period?
3. How many farmers operated at a loss during the period 1930 to 1942?
4. How many farmers were forced to leave their farms during the above years?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That a select committee of this House be appointed to examine and report on a national plan of social insurance which will constitute a charter of Social Security for the whole of Canada, and, to that end,

To examine and study the existing social insurance legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures; social insurance policies of other countries; the most practicable measures of social insurance for Canada, including health insurance, and the steps which will be required to effect their inclusion in a national plan; the constitutional and financial adjustments which will be required for the achievement of a nation-wide plan for social security; and other related matters.

That the said committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary to deal with specific phases of the problems aforesaid and call for persons, papers, and records, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and members of the House; that the said committee report to the House from time to time; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Adamson, Blanchette, Bourget, Breithaupt, Bruce, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Claxton, Cleaver, Coté, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Fauteux, Gershaw, Gregory, Hatfield, Howden, Hurtubise, Johnston (Bow River), Kinley, Lalonde, Leclerc, Lockhart, MacInnis,

MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacKinnon (Kootenay East), Macmillan, McCann, McGarry, McGregor, McIlraith, Mayhew, Mitchell, Picard, Shaw, Slaght, Telford, Veniot, Warren, Wood, Wright, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65, limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

6 o'clock, p.m.

By leave, the House continued to sit after 6 o'clock, p.m.

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 7.10 p.m. until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 5th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Fannie Rubin Segal, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Segal, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard David McCarthy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill*.

Of Elias Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Toba Mariam Blitz Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Jeanne Simonne Durocher Paré, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve

the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Marion Ellen Topp Dore, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Walter J. Dore.

Of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy, of Cowansville, Quebec, wife of Errol Drysdace Hardy.

Of Nettle Steinberg Litner, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of David Litner.

Of J. Aloysius Lavigueur, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Elaine Bourdon Lavigueur.

Of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Isaac Mitnick.

Of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun, of Westmount, Quebec, wife of Bruce Frederick Macoun.

Of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Ephraim Shalinsky.

Of Maitland Richardson Silvester, of Georgeville, Quebec, husband of Jessie Eileen Bronson Silvester.

Of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Isedor Sholomenko, alias Joseph Smith.

Of Frederick Charles Shankland, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Maude Josephine Cecilia Jones Shankland.

Of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Sam Yanofsky.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the Public Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Noseworthy, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by adding the following words: “and that the Committee be empowered to examine accounts up to the end of February, 1943, and to investigate the work being done by the Office of the Government Economy Control.”

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it proposed the holding of an investigation which is a proposition of considerable import and should not be moved as an amendment to a routine order but rather by way of a substantive motion after notice under Standing Order 45.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Gillis, moved in amendment to the main motion: That the motion be amended by adding the following words: “and that the Committee be empowered to examine audited accounts up to the end of February, 1943.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the grounds that it involved a substantive motion and that the accounts proposed to be referred not being in the possession of the House cannot be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

From this ruling Mr. MacInnis appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was agreed to on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Black (Yukon),	Golding,	McGeer,	Mitchell,
Bradette,	Goulet,	McGibbon,	Mulock,
Brunelle,	Graham,	McIlraith,	Nixon,
Casselman, Mrs.	Grant,	McIvor,	O'Neill,
(Edmonton East),	Gregory,	MacKinnon	Pinard,
Cleaver,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Edmonton West),	Poirier,
Corman,	Henderson,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Ralston,
Crerar,	Howden,	Rainy River),	Reid,
Cruikshank,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Rennie,
Dechene,	Isley,	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Calgary East)
Donnelly,	King, Mackenzie	Breton North-	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Dubois,	Kinley,	Victoria),	Sanderson,
Edwards,	Kirk,	McLean	Sissons,
Emmerson,	LaFleche,	(Simcoe East),	Slaght,
Evans,	McCann,	McNiven	Taylor,
Farquhar,	McCubbin,	(Regina City),	Tripp,
Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald (Halifax),	Martin,	Turgeon,
Furniss,	Macdonald	Matthews,	Veniot,
Gardiner,	(Kingston City),	Maybank,	Ward,
Gershaw,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mayhew,	Weir,
Gibson,	McGarry,	Michaud,	Whitman,
Gladstone,			Winkler—78.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Neill,
Bence,	Dorion,	Johnston	Noseworthy,
Black (Cumberland),	Douglas (Weyburn),	(Bow River),	Perley,
Blackmore,	Fair,	Knowles,	Quelch,
Boucher,	Gillis,	Lacombe,	Ross (Souris),
Bruce,	Graydon,	Leader,	Senn,
Casselman (Grenville-	Green,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
Dundas),	Harris (Danforth),	MacKinnon	Stirling,
Castleden,	Hatfield,	(Kootenay East),	Stokes,
Coldwell,	Hazen,	MacNicol,	Wright—40.
Desmond,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the Government regulations with respect to enrolment of alien enemies in Canadian universities?
2. What are the terms or conditions of such educational courses?
3. Do persons so enrolled receive any military training and do they wear Canadian uniforms?
4. If so, under what rules and regulations?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased a gasoline boat, formerly known as *The Kawartha*, and located at Bobcaygeon, Ontario?

2. If so, from whom was the boat purchased?
3. What was the purchase price?
4. What expenditures have been incurred by way of repairs or alterations to the boat?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Does the administration plan the erection of another temporary building in the city of Ottawa or Hull or the immediate vicinity thereof?

2. If so, what is, (a) the estimated cost of the land and building; (b) the specific use to which the building will be put?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Do men employed on ocean going vessels come under the workmen's compensation laws of the province in which the vessel is registered?

2. Regardless of nationality, are these employees entitled to such benefits if any?

3. Who pays for their hospitalization in case of marine accident?

4. In cases of accident, is there any provision for dependents?

5. Would unemployment insurance take the place of pension in case of incapacity from marine accident?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is Mr. Slocomb employed with the Oil Controller's branch in Winnipeg? If so, in what capacity?

2. If not, when did he cease to be, and for what reason?

3. Have Divisional Oil Controllers the authority to launch prosecutions for infractions of the regulations?

4. How many prosecutions did he recommend and how many were proceeded with?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is it obligatory for naval men while in port requiring medical service to obtain same from the port doctor?

2. Are men of the Naval Service directed to such special doctor and, if so, by whom?

3. Who appoints such port doctor or person to give medical treatment to men in the Naval Service?

4. Why are the other doctors residing and practising in such ports not permitted to share in this medical wartime work?

5. Does the port doctor who provides medical service for men in the Naval Service receive a salary or is he paid fees, stating the amount and basis of payment?

6. From what Fund or Appropriation are such payments made for account of, (a) Canadian Naval Service, (b) British Naval Service, (c) United States Naval Service?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated February 20 and 27, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has the Government purchased the property formerly held by the Winter Club, situated in the city of Winnipeg?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, and what price was paid?
3. What was the assessed value of the above land, and the improvements thereon, at the time it was purchased?
4. How many shares had been issued by the abovementioned Winnipeg Winter Club?
5. What was the market value of the above shares at the time of the above purchase?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Brunelle:—1. What was the total Canadian production of newsprint during the years 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. During the same years, what was the total production of newsprint in the province of Ontario and in the province of Quebec?

3. What has been the approximate reduction of newsprint, in tons, in the province of Ontario and in the province of Quebec, in accordance with federal regulations?

4. What mills in Ontario and Quebec were affected by such reduction in the production of newsprint?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. Has the Government purchased the property in Montreal formerly occupied by the Winter Club, situate in the city of Montreal?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price, and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and (b) for improvements, at the time it was purchased?

4. What was the issued capital stock of the Winter Club?

5. Had the said shares any market value at the time of the purchase?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. Has the Government purchased the property in Montreal formerly owned and occupied by J. K. L. Ross, Esquire?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and, (b) for improvements?

4. Was the property occupied for any purpose before the purchase, and if unoccupied, how long had the property been unoccupied?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Wright for Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a Return showing—1. The names of all the registered architects employed by Wartime Housing Limited.

2. The total amount paid in salary and expenses to these architects.

3. The names and addresses of the architects in Canada who have been engaged by Wartime Housing Limited, and the amounts paid to each for their services and expenses.

By Mr. Bence:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to the powers and authority of Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Harris (Danforth), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 29

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 8th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Vera Venning Prestt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Rowland Gaskell Presst, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Robert Dron Wright, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Freda Altman Scheien, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frank P. Scheien, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Dora Platt Vaz, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frederick Morton Vaz, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman*.

Of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Percy James Cliff Lever, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman*.

Of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Peart Hodgson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott*.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report of a Committee, headed by the Honourable Mr. Justice Sidney A. Smith, of Vancouver, appointed by Order in Council P.C. 288 of January 13, 1942, for the disposal of immobilized vessels and equipment owned or operated by persons of the Japanese race in British Columbia.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to print from day to day 1,000 copies in English and 400 copies in French of the proceedings and evidence of the Committee, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

Your Committee further recommends that ten members constitute a quorum.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Do Harrison and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd., act as brokers for Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?

2. Is this company employed by the corporation in any other capacity?

3. How long has it been employed as broker or in any other capacity with the corporation, and on whose recommendation was it appointed?

4. Is this company the exclusive broker for the corporation, and if not how many other persons or companies are so employed, and what are their names and addresses?

5. What remuneration does this company receive for its services to the corporation, and what services has it rendered the corporation to date, and how much has it been paid in each case?

6. What is the total amount this company has been paid to date for services rendered the corporation?

7. Is this company employed in any other capacity by the Government or any board or other corporation set up by the Government and if so, by what department, board or other corporation and in what capacity and how much has it received to date for its services?

On motion of Mr. Turgeon, the First Report of the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented this day, was concurred in.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Quelch, moved in amendment: That all the words after "That" be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets that the Government still disregards the possible uses of government-created national money to the end that insofar as taxation and the borrowing of the people's savings fail to meet government expenditures the Government might employ National Money:—

- (a) To relieve the debt situation which threatens the ownership and control of a great many private businesses, factories, farms and other means of production.
- (b) To pay farmers and other primary producers fair prices thereby stimulating the production of food.

- (c) To provide workers with adequate purchasing power.
- (d) To alleviate the distress of the aged and others in needy circumstances.
- (e) To prevent inflation by the subsidizing of industry where costs are uncontrollable, adopting where necessary a more aggressive and consistent rationing policy."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Gillis, moved in amendment to the amendment: That all the words after "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to provide for the nationalization of the banking system so as to make possible the full utilization of the Bank of Canada for the financing of the war;

And further this House regrets the failure of the Government to provide for increases in the amounts paid to old age and blind pensioners, or to make adequate provisions for veterans of the last or the present war, or their wives and dependents;

And further this House regrets the extent to which the Government has vested the control of the Canadian economy in monopolistic industry and finance."

And the Debate continued;

When Mr. Coldwell had spoken forty minutes Mr. Speaker ruled that he could not speak longer though he was the mover of the sub-amendment, because Standing Order 37 could not be construed as declaring that more than one motion of "no confidence" could be under consideration at the same time by House. The final decision on the question of want of confidence would only be reached when members have voted on the main amendment either as amended or in its original form. The right to speak more than forty minutes belonged therefore to Mr. Blackmore who moved the main amendment; it did not belong to Mr. Coldwell whose sub-amendment just added to the reasons why, in his opinion, the House should vote against the Government.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bence, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twentieth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 9th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with James Grand Gauld, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of John Preble Macintosh, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mary Agnes McCulloch Macintosh, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of William Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annie (alias Amy) Gross Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Pearl Anita Benn Russell, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Joseph Russell, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Stanley Watson Hooper, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum, of Noyan, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Alma Elizabeth Bagsley MacCallum, of Noyan, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Sidney James Valentine Woodham, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Paul Hervé Desrosiers, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Brigitte Marchand Vanasse, of Louiseville, Quebec, presently residing in Three Rivers, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Paul Napoleon Vanasse, of Louiseville, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Gilberte Piché Ouimet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Georges Ouimet, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Uuno Ojalamm, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Lydia Ojalamm, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in South Porcupine, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many apartment buildings, hotels or other dwelling places in Halifax have the Department of Defence taken over during the period November 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

2. How many of these places were (a) purchased outright, (b) arrangements made for occupancy for the duration of the war?

3. What number of each type of building has been taken over?

4. By which branch of the service were they acquired?

5. What use is to be made of each?

6. How many persons were obliged to seek homes or lodgings elsewhere because of the action in taking over these places?

7. Has the Government compensated the City of Halifax for the loss of revenue, in taxes, by taking over these buildings?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many soldier settlers under the Soldier Settlement Board Scheme have signed quit claim deeds during the years 1930 to 1942, inclusive?

2. How many parcels of land are held for sale or rent at the present time by the Soldier Settlement Board?

3. How many soldier settlers acquired title to their farms during the period 1930 to 1942 inclusive?

4. What is the amount of, (a) principal, (b) interest paid by soldier settlers during the above period?

5. What is the cost of administration of the Board during each of the years referred to above?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—How much scrap iron and/or steel has been shipped out of the Province of Alberta during the years 1941 and 1942?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. Has the Government expropriated the Meteghan Fishermen's Reserve situated at Meteghan Wharf in the township of Clare, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purpose?

3. If the said expropriation has taken place, has the property been disposed of by lease or sale to the Clark Shipbuilding Company Limited? If so, on what terms?

4. Has any settlement been reached with the proprietors expropriated on this area? If so, what are the terms of such settlement?

5. How many proprietors have been settled with and how many remain to be settled with?

6. Is it the policy of the Government to use its power of expropriation with respect to private party and hand the property expropriated over to another individual or corporation?

By Mr. Reid:—1. How many buildings or properties has the Government purchased in the City of Ottawa since War commenced and up to the end of February, 1943?

2. For what particular branch of Government or War Department were the buildings or property procured?

3. What amount of money was paid for each building or property?

4. How many buildings or properties exclusive of Air Fields or military camps have been purchased in each province since September, 1939, and up to the end of February, 1943, with (a) the total cost of all buildings or properties concerned.

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Was a plan for a Recreation Program proposed by Lieut. Ian Eisenhardt?

2. If so, at what date?

3. Was it approved by the Director of Selective Service?

4. Was it approved by the Department of Pensions and National Health, as a Health measure?

5. Was it submitted to the Minister of Labour for his approval?

6. If so, at what date and did he approve?

7. Was any action taken by the Minister of Labour to implement this plan and, if so, what action?

8. Has provision been made by the government to enable the Director of Recreation to put into effect the Health and Nutrition Services for war workers?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications and other documents, from January 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the Government, including any department or official thereof, and the governments of the several provinces of Canada, relating to the following matters: (a) increasing the amount of the old age pension; (b) lowering the pensionable age; (c) the making of changes in the Old Age Pensions Act.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Church, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 10th instant and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Jean Sylvia Murley, of Argyle Shore, Prince Edward Island, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Archibald Daniel Murley, of Argyle Shore, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein (alias Levett), of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis Lebenstein (alias Levett), of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Robert Gordon Shaw, of Brackley Beach, Prince Edward Island, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Muriel Claudine Shaw, of Brackley Beach, Prince Edward Island, presently residing in Vancouver, British Columbia, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macmillan.*

Of John Whitehead Casement, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Faith Catherine Collins (Davies) Casement, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of Joseph Henri Veaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Rose-Eva Bouchard Veaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Ada Lahn Corber, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Julius Corber, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House for 1940-1942, inclusive.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 8, 1943, for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to the powers and authority of Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated during the past three years, relating to the granting of a pension to the surviving members of the North West Field Force (1885); also a copy of any reports and proceedings of any Committee in relation to this matter.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—What is the total amount which has been paid to Hon. J. G. Taggart by the Federal Government as, (a) salary, (b) travelling expenses, (c) living allowances?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons registered for employment, including those for whom separation notices were sent in by employers, at each of the five Regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service, during each of the following months: August, September, October, November, December, 1942, and January, 1943?

2. How many persons were placed in employment by each of the above five regional offices, during each of the above-named months?

3. Of those placed in employment by the Winnipeg office, how many were placed within the Province of Manitoba, and how many were placed outside the Province of Manitoba, during each of the above-named months?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are there any Salvation Army Chaplains in the Armed Forces?

2. If not, why not?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. Has the Manning Pool, R.C.A.F., Toronto, been placed under quarantine?

2. If so, for what reason, by whom and for what length of time?

3. How many are under quarantine?

4. How many times has this depot been quarantined since the war began, and on what dates?

5. What action has been taken to improve the health and sanitary conditions at this depot?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Was Colonel John Thompson, (a) a member of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) the chairman of that Board, (c) the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission?

2. If so, for what period in each capacity?

3. What (a) salary, and (b) what amount for travelling expenses were paid to him each year?

4. Was he also appointed Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for what period? If so, what was his salary per annum and what total amount was paid to him for travelling expenses?

5. What was the number of his staff and the total amount of the salaries paid to them during the above period mentioned in number 4?

6. What was the cost of (a) the furniture, and (b) supplies including stationery for the offices of Colonel John Thompson as Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for his staff?

7. Did he send any reports in such capacity to the Honourable Mr. Speaker of the House of Commons and, if so, how many?

8. When were they published in the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons and how many pages did they cover?

9. Was he entitled to a pension (a) as a member or chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) as the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission, (c) as the Dominion Franchise Commissioner. If so, what was the amount in 1919, in 1933, in 1934 and when the position of Dominion Franchise Commissioner was abolished?

10. Was he awarded a pension of \$5,000 per annum? If so, when, why and in virtue of what authority?

11. What was the total amount paid to Colonel Thompson, (a) for various salaries, (b) for travelling expenditures, and (c) for pensions since 1919?

12. Was he appointed to another position in 1942 or 1943? If so, what was it?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How much lumber in quantity and value has been exported to the United States during each month since January, 1942?

2. Is there at present any order in effect whereby such export is prohibited? If so, when was it made and what is the nature and effect thereof?

3. Have any exceptions to such order been made so as to permit any corporations or persons to make exports, and if so give names and addresses of such exporters and the value of the lumber exported by each of them?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How many naval ships, merchant ships, landing scows or other craft built of wood have been ordered since the beginning of the war for the account of the British Government to be built in Canada?

2. What are the names of the contracting firms, the location of the yards, the number, kind or class, and value of ships, scows, etc., in each order placed?

3. What were the dates when contracts were placed and the contract date of delivery?

4. Were tenders called for? If not, in what manner were contracts let?

5. How many wooden ships, scows or other craft were ordered since the beginning of the war for Canadian account, stating particulars?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gray, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How much have the people of Canada invested monthly in war savings stamps and certificates since February 28, 1942?

2. What amount have the citizens of each province so invested?

3. What amount of war savings certificates have been redeemed monthly since February 28, 1942?

4. What amount of unredeemed war savings stamps are in the hands of the public?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased the property in Montreal formerly occupied by the Winter Club, situate in the city of Montreal?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price, and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and (b) for improvements, at the time it was purchased?

4. What was the issued capital stock of the Winter Club?

5. Had the said shares any market value at the time of the purchase?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Perley, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a branch of the Fisheries Department located in Halifax known as the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station? If so, state, (a) location, (b) when built, (c) cost of construction, (d) cost of the equipment, (e) the purpose for which it was constructed, (f) how long has it been in operation, (g) is it considered essential to the development of the fishing industry of the Atlantic coast?

2. Has the Department of Defence under consideration plans to take over this building? If so, for what purpose?

3. Has the Department of Defence property and buildings on, (a) the south side adjacent to the fisheries building, (b) on the north side old unused buildings and vacant land?

4. What steps have been taken towards using the vacant lands and buildings north of the Experimental Station instead of taking over the Fisheries property?

5. Has permission been requested by the Department of Defence from the Department of Fisheries to use the before-mentioned Experimental Station's property? If so, has the Fisheries Department given approval and authority?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 11, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was Colonel John Thompson, (a) a member of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) the chairman of that Board, (c) the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission?

2. If so, for what period in each capacity?

3. What (a) salary, and (b) what amount for travelling expenses were paid to him each year?

4. Was he also appointed Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for what period? If so, what was his salary per annum and what total amount was paid to him for travelling expenses?

5. What was the number of his staff and the total amount of the salaries paid to them during the above period mentioned in number 4?

6. What was the cost of (a) the furniture, and (b) supplies including stationery for the offices of Colonel John Thompson as Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for his staff?

7. Did he send any reports in such capacity to the Honourable Mr. Speaker of the House of Commons and, if so, how many?

8. When were they published in the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons and how many pages did they cover?

9. Was he entitled to a pension (a) as a member or chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) as the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission, (c) as the Dominion Franchise Commissioner. If so, what was the amount in 1919, in 1933, in 1934 and when the position of Dominion Franchise Commissioner was abolished?

10. Was he awarded a pension of \$5,000 per annum? If so, when, why and in virtue of what authority?

11. What was the total amount paid to Colonel Thompson, (a) for various salaries, (b) for travelling expenditures, and (c) for pensions since 1919?

12. Was he appointed to another position in 1942 or 1943? If so, what was it?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a copy of the reports of the survey parties working under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture in the Qu'Appelle River Valley, during the years 1941-1942.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many acres of tobacco were raised in Canada last year?

2. How many tons of fertilizer were used on this acreage?

3. How many people were employed in producing the tobacco crop?

4. Would the fertilizer that was used to produce tobacco be suitable for (a) growing potatoes for dehydration to ship to England, (b) for growing sugar beets?

5. Has Canada a shortage of potatoes for dehydration?

6. Was there a shortage of fertilizer in 1942 for the potato crop in the Maritime provinces?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased the property in Montreal formerly owned and occupied by J. K. L. Ross, Esquire?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and, (b) for improvements?

4. Was the property occupied for any purpose before the purchase, and if unoccupied, how long had the property been unoccupied?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing: (a) The total number of men by military districts who have enlisted with the Canadian Active Army as of the latest available date; (b) the total number of men by military districts who are attested for service anywhere, but

who are now serving in Canada, as of the latest available date; (c) the total number of men by military districts who are serving with the Canadian Army Reserve, as of the latest available date; (d) the total number of men by military districts, and/or administrative districts, who have been called up for training and service pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act, as of the latest available date; (e) the total number of men by military districts and/or administrative districts, called up for training and service under the National Resources Mobilization Act who have volunteered for service anywhere; (f) the total number of men who have been discharged from the Canadian Active Army on the ground of (1) medical unfitness, (2) misconduct, (3) all other reasons.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 6, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Navy taken over a home on Crescent Road, Toronto?
2. If so, for what purpose and at what cost?
3. How many officers and ratings are housed therein?
4. What are the terms of the lease and what is the cost of repairs and maintenance for the first year?
5. What fuel is used, from whom was it purchased, and were tenders called?
6. Who negotiated the use of this site?
7. What staff is there and how many of them have served in this war at sea?
8. How many are pay officers, what are their ages and navy service?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. To what printing firms in the Province of Manitoba has the King's Printer, or any department of the Government, let contracts, between April 1, 1941, and the present?

2. What are the amounts and the dates of such contracts?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. On what date was Colonel John Thompson appointed Director of Government Office Economies Control?

2. Do his powers extend to all departments of government? If not, what departments are excepted from his jurisdiction?

3. What is the value of, (a) furniture, (b) rugs, (c) other supplies, which have been purchased for use in government offices in the city of Ottawa since his appointment?

4. What is the value of purchases or expenditures made for, (a) furniture, (b) rugs, (c) other supplies, that did not receive the approval of the said director, or were purchased without requisitions having been first submitted to him for approval?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. How many farmers and farm workers have been authorized to take work in war factories since October 31, 1942?

2. How many who have received such authorization have actually taken work in war factories?

3. Will any of those who have been granted such authorization be permitted to continue in factory work after April 1, 1943?

4. Who will have the final say as to whether or not a farmer or farm worker who has been authorized to engage in work other than farm work is essential to the work in the war plant?

5. How many applications have been received from such employees asking that they be permitted to remain in war plants?

6. How many applications have been received from employers of such persons asking that the employees be left in war plants?

7. How many farmers or farm workers who have taken work in war plants since October 31, 1942, have been authorized to remain in such war plants after April 1, 1943?

By Mr. McCulloch:—Do soldiers, sailors and air force personnel in, (a) Great Britain, (b) Bermuda, (c) British West Indies, (d) Newfoundland, (e) Iceland, (f) or any place where they happen to be stationed outside of Canada, have to pay duty or any other charges on parcels forwarded them, postpaid from Canada.

By Mrs. Nielsen:—1. Has the Government any information regarding the activities of H. N. McMaster and the National Seamen's Association, of which he claims to be the Governor?

2. How many Canadian seamen have been interned on Riker's Island as a result of representations made by the above named association?

3. Will the Government investigate the past activities of this man and this association?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What is the maximum salary in private industry upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

2. What is the maximum salary in government employment on which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

3. What is the maximum salary in the Civil Service upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

4. What are the reasons for these differences, if any?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. By whom are the guards at the Eldorado Refinery in Port Hope hired and paid?

2. How many of such guards are employed at that plant?

3. Are they all discharged soldiers?

4. Are any of these guards liable for present military service?

5. Has the Government granted any loans, or given any financial assistance, to this company for building, or equipment, or any other purpose?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Has property been acquired for the Department of National Defence for Naval Services near Deep Brook, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purposes was it acquired?

3. From whom was property purchased stating the acreage of each lot and the prices paid or offered each owner?

4. Were contracts entered into for improvements and buildings, if so, state names of persons or firms tendering and amounts of different tenders?

5. To whom were contracts let, stating the bases of contracts, the amount of same and the nature of the work contracted for?

6. What is the total expenditure to March 1, 1943; also the total estimated cost of completed project for, (a) land, (b) buildings, (c) grading and roadways, (d) drainage and water supply, (e) electric services, (f) wharves, (g) dredging, (h) furnishings and equipment, (i) other expenditures, (j) total?

7. Were any persons in training March 1, 1943, at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia and what number were on the operating staff?

8. What number of persons is it planned to train at one time when completed; also how many will be on the staff?

9. What is the estimated annual operating cost when completed?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. Is D. R. Townsend Administrator of Ships Stores under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. Is D. R. Townsend an officer or owner of shares in Townsend Company Limited, dealers in ships supplies of Montreal?

3. Did Townsend Company Limited supply all stores (deck, engine room and steward's provisions) to six Swedish ships that were loaded at the port of Saint John with Red Cross supplies for Greece this year?

4. Were orders issued by the agent of these ships at Saint John, N.B., that no firms were to submit prices to the masters of these ships for necessary stores required for ship's maintenance and provisioning of the steward's department while at that port, and if so, on whose authority were the orders issued?

5. Were Townsend Company Limited the only company allowed to supply these ships on previous loadings at Montreal?

6. Have Townsend Company Limited the sole privilege under the Metal Controller of supplying zinc boiler plates for use in steam boilers, both industrial and marine, at Montreal?

By Mr. Roy:—1. What is the subsistence allowance of each branch of the army, the navy and the air force according to their respective rank, and where are their barracks in Ottawa?

2. Is the subsistence allowance the same in all parts of Canada?

By Mr. Neill:—1. Has the Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Committee spent or incurred the spending of any sums of money beyond the \$80,000 authorized for that purpose by P.C. 3737, dated May 5, 1942, for the payment of claims made upon the Government for damage to vessels owned by persons of Japanese racial origin?

2. If so, to what extent and how was it authorized?

3. Are there any claims still outstanding or anticipated, or has the matter been closed?

4. If it were necessary to spend such large sums to put these boats into position for re-sale, were the expenses of so doing allocated to each individual owner and charged to him when sale was made and, if not, why not?

5. Order in Council 6787, dated July 31, 1942, providing for the payment for claims for skiffs, lifeboats, galley equipment and personal effects, why was it necessary to make payments for the loss of any of these articles if they were actually on the boat at the time of the seizure and the boat was kept under complete Government control and guard from that time until sale?

6. What is the amount of claims authorized under P.C. 6787?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Dorion:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated during the past two years, relating to the building of a road on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river between Tadoussac and the Atlantic military stations situated on Labrador coast.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams and memoranda, and other documents from November 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the Department of Labour, or any official of said Department, and the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba, the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board, the National War Labour Board, the Department of Justice, and any other Departments or officials, relating to alleged underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts, as discovered and submitted by the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba with respect to the following firms: Claydon Co., Ltd.; Rayner Construction Co., Ltd.; Tomlinson Construction Co., Ltd.; and Duff Construction Co., Ltd. Also for a copy of all correspondence and documents, dated from November 1, 1942, to the present, relating to any other cases of underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts which may have been reported to the Government.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and requisitions of Colonel John Thompson with the Department of Public Works in his capacity (a) as Chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners and also of the Canadian Pension Commission from 1919 to 1924, and (b) as Dominion Franchise Commissioner, first, for his office and its personnel; second, for furniture and other accessories, stationery, etc., since 1919, as well as all correspondence and memoranda of the Department of Public Works on the same subject.

By Mr. Bence:—Order of the House—1. For a list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina since the commencement of the War, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Regina, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value as placed thereon by the city of Regina, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

By Mr. Bence:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council relating to the powers and authority of Mr. E. M. Little, former Director of National Selective Service, at the time of his resignation from the Government service.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda, and other documents, in the possession of, (a) all departments of war services and (b) the Department of Labour, with reference to an amnesty project applicable to farmers' sons of military age.

The Orders of the Day being called;

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER:—The attention of the House ought to be drawn to the growing practice of asking, when the orders of the day are called, oral questions which should be placed on the order paper.

We must not forget that putting questions to the ministers at that phase of the day's proceedings is not allowed here by any rule whilst in the United Kingdom House an hour is set aside for questions under a special Standing

Order which also requires that "notice of any such question must appear at latest on the notice paper circulated on the day before that on which an answer is desired". May, p. 243; says:—

"After private business has been disposed of, and not later than three o'clock on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, the Speaker calls on the members who have given notices of questions to which oral answers are desired, but no questions can be taken after a quarter to four o'clock, except questions which have not been answered in consequence of the absence of the minister to whom they are addressed, and questions which have not appeared on the paper, but which are of an urgent character and relate either to matters of public importance or to the arrangement of business. As each member is called, he rises to ask the question, standing in his name; but in case the member responsible for a question does not answer to the Speaker's call, a minister may rise and make such statement upon the question as the public interest demands."

As long as our Standing Orders are unchanged, the only questions permitted on the orders of the day being called must be confined to very urgent matters, personal explanations, inaccurate reports of speeches delivered in the House, denial of charges, dilatoriness in obtaining returns or other similar matters closely connected with the routine business of the House. These questions must be brief and must not be prefaced by any argument.

Standing Order 44 gives members ample opportunity to place on the order paper any number of questions they desire with respect to public affairs.

Reading telegrams, letters or extracts from newspapers as an opening to a question when the orders of the day are called is an abuse of the rules of the House. It is not good parliamentary practice to communicate written allegations to the House and then to ask ministers either to confirm or deny them. It is the member's duty to ascertain the truth of any statement before he brings it to the attention of Parliament. This has been decided long ago in the United Kingdom House of Commons. On the 14th of June, 1882, Mr. Speaker Brand, in preventing a member reading a telegram from a newspaper and founding a question on it, pointed out the extreme inconvenience of founding questions on every telegram in every newspaper. "I am bound to say", he added, "that it does appear to me that before questions of such gravity are put an honourable member should take some measures to ascertain the truth of the telegram." (Denison's and Brand's Decisions, p. 230.)

I feel it is my duty to explain the procedure with regard to questions and I hope that in applying it, I shall receive the co-operation of every member of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Caldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ross (Moose Jaw), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

16. 34
JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson, of Westmount, Quebec, wife of John Peart Hodgson.

Of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Herbert Edward Lewis.

Of Uno Ojalammi, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Lydia Ojalammi.

Of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Leonard Auguste Maurice Taisne.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that twelve members shall constitute a quorum.

Mr. Green, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance and stated the subject to be:—

"The urgent need for prompt and drastic action by the Dominion Government to prevent suffering by the Canadian people through a shortage of fuel."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker, who put the question: Has the member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

The Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. White, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What capital did the Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation of Montreal have when the Government placed the first contract with them?
2. Who owned the property in which they operated?
3. Was any sales commission or compensation in lieu thereof paid to any person?
4. Did the Government make any arrangement with the Noorduyn Company acquiescing in payment of sales commission or any amount in lieu thereof to any person?
5. If so, what was the arrangement?
6. What capital assistance has the Government given Noorduyn Company to date?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What assistance, if any, has the Government given Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation towards its securing bank or other loans?
2. When was such assistance given? Have such loans or credits been paid off?
3. What is the expenditure to date by the Government on tools, machinery and equipment for this corporation?
4. What operative capital has the Government given this company?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. When did the Government of Canada take over from the Dufferin Shipbuilding Company, the property now held by the Toronto Shipbuilding Yard?
2. What price was paid the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

3. What amount was allowed for, (a) the freehold title to lands, (b) leasehold lands, (c) machinery, (d) goodwill, (e) Government contracts in the course of fulfilment, (f) use of machinery during 1941 and 1942?

4. To what firm was the contract of paving the yards given?

5. Did Mr. Franceschini have any financial interest in the company?

6. What was the price received?

7. When was the work done under such contract?

8. How many ships have been completed by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

9. How many have been accepted by the Government?

10. On what dates were deliveries made?

11. What salaries over \$3,000 per annum are being paid by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company and to whom?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many prosecutions by provinces have been (a) recommended by Divisional Controllors or other officials for infringement of oil regulations since the 15th day of July, 1942; (b) proceeded with?

2. How many convictions by provinces have been secured?

3. What have been the highest and lowest penalties imposed?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. In what quantity and in what form is Cobalt being imported into Canada for refining, from the Belgian Congo and Rhodesia?

2. How many refineries exist in Canada for refining Cobalt?

3. Where are they located?

4. By what companies are they owned and operated?

5. Has a request been received by the Government of Canada from the British Government for a survey of Cobalt ore in Canada?

6. If so, was such a survey made and when?

7. What steps have been taken to ascertain what deposits of Cobalt exist in Canada?

8. What efforts are now being made to mine Cobalt in Canada?

9. To what extent has the Canadian Government taken advantage of assistance from the Government of the United States in regard to the mining of Cobalt in Canada?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, and the Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1752, approved March 5, 1943: transferring the functions of the Dominion Fuel Board to the Coal Controller and the functions of the Minister of Finance relating thereto to the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Maybank and Fulford be substituted for those of Messrs. MacKenzie (Neepawa) and Telford on the Select Committee on Social Security.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Edwards be substituted for that of Mr. Ross (Calgary East) on the Select Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury) be substituted for that of Mr. Hazen on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Bence, Ross (Calgary East) and MacKenzie (Neepawa) be substituted for those of Messrs. Stirling, Gershaw and Maybank on the Select Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many press agents or liaison officers are there in the employ of the Government or of any commission or other authority connected therewith under each separate ministry?

2. Where are they located, what are their duties, who instructs them, what rank do they hold and who recommended their appointment?

3. What are their respective salaries, living allowances, travelling and other expenses?

4. What was their previous employment or military service and where did they serve?

5. Do they wear uniforms and what allowances are made them for same?

6. Could not their duties be transacted by the women's army or other civilians not eligible for active service?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence between Mr. A. S. Nicholson, who recently retired as timber controller, and the Prime Minister, the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Minister of Finance, Deputy Timber Controller or his successors as Timber Controller, during the years 1941 and 1942.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government any information regarding the activities of H. N. McMaster and the National Seamen's Association, of which he claims to be the Governor?

2. How many Canadian seamen have been interned on Riker's Island as a result of representations made by the above named association?

3. Will the Government investigate the past activities of this man and this association?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 11, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Manning Pool, R.C.A.F., Toronto, been placed under quarantine?

2. If so, for what reason, by whom and for what length of time?

3. How many are under quarantine?

4. How many times has this depot been quarantined since the war began, and on what dates?

5. What action has been taken to improve the health and sanitary conditions at this depot?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were men of His Majesty's Forces ordered to assist in the clearing of snow from the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the city of Winnipeg, in the early part of February 1943?

2. If so, by whose authority?

3. What amount, if any, was paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Department of National Defence for the services thus rendered?

4. On what basis was this amount, if any, determined?

5. Was additional remuneration given to the men who did this work and, if so, on what basis was it determined?

6. Have men of His Majesty's forces been ordered on any other occasion to assist private companies at particular tasks?

7. What is the policy of the Department of National Defence in this matter?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all persons who were serving as officers with the Royal Canadian Navy on September 1, 1939, and what rank did they hold at that time?

2. What was the total pay and allowances received by each such officer at that time?

3. What is the present rank of each such person?

4. What is the total pay and allowance received by each such person at the present time?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the location of each of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve training recruiting establishments?

2. What is the total number of enlistments for each such establishment since the commencement of the War?

3. What is the total amount of contracts awarded in connection with each of the said establishments with respect to the following, (a) for purchase of land and buildings, (b) for construction of new buildings, (c) for alterations to existing buildings?

4. What are the amounts with respect to each establishment which have been expended for such purposes in addition to amounts of such contracts?

5. What additional expenditures for such purposes are planned giving particulars of the establishments involved?

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Green, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Raymond:—1. What are the names of the employees of the Department of Finance in the various departments including the Senate and the House of Commons, and the years of service of each one?

2. What are their individual salaries?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Do German and Italian officers and men receive any pay from this government while they are in internment camps in Canada?

2. If so, what are the rates of pay for men, non-commissioned officers and commissioned officers?

3. Do the German, Italian and Japanese governments pay Canadian officers and men interned in their countries?

4. If so, do they receive the rates of pay customarily paid to Canadian officers and men?

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—1. What was the total financial assistance given by the Federal Government, by way of statute, bonus or otherwise, to the fishing industry (including shellfish), for 1942, (a) Atlantic coast, (b) Pacific coast, (c) inland fisheries, if any?

2. What was the amount in connection with shellfish?

By Mr. Perley:—1. Has the Government acquired the whole or any part of the Gilmour Building on Scarth street in the city of Regina?

2. Was this building or any part of it leased by the government? If so, on what terms?

3. For what purpose?

4. Are any alterations necessary? If so, what is the cost thereof, and what part will be recoverable at the termination of the lease?

5. Were any tenants compelled to move from this building to get possession for the government? If so, how many?

6. Was one T. H. Wood, a photographer, allowed to remain in occupation of a studio in this building?

7. If so, was he treated differently from other tenants and why was he allowed to remain?

8. Has T. H. Wood a privileged position in the sale of photographic material to the government of Canada?

By Mr. Perley:—1. Is the Canadian Government acquiring or has it acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, the whole or any part of the Hamilton Building, situate on the corners of Hamilton and South Railway streets in the city of Regina?

2. If so, from what person or persons?

3. How much floor space and upon what terms?

4. Are alterations being made? If so, at what cost, and who pays for same?

5. What alterations are being made and if any portion is being paid for by the government under lease arrangement, how much will be recoverable at termination of the lease?

6. Is M. L. Fitzgerald employed in Regina by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

7. If so, what are his duties?

8. By whom was he recommended for such position?

9. What is the rate of his remuneration?

10. Does the said M. L. Fitzgerald reside in the building above referred to?

11. Is he any relation to or connected with any of the owners from whom the government acquired the said premises?

12. For what particular use were the said premises acquired?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. What is the total number of permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Branch of the Government throughout the country?

2. Did the Civil Service Commission in making these permanent appointments bar all competition from any persons outside the Civil Service?

3. If so, from whom did the Civil Service Commission get permission to exclude candidates outside of the Civil Service from competing in these examinations?

4. Were the temporary employees, under the jurisdiction of the Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief, blanketed into permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Commission? If so, how many and why?

5. What is the name and present position in the Civil Service of the former Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief?

By Mr. Wright:—1. What amount, if any, of the \$76,150 recovered by the province of British Columbia from the estates of old age pensioners during the calendar year 1942 has been paid to the Dominion Government?

2. How much, if any, of this money is recoverable by the Dominion Government?

3. What amounts, if any, have been paid by each of the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island from moneys collected from estates of old age pensioners to the Dominion Government in each of the years 1940, 1941, and 1942?

4. Is the placing of a caveat against the property of old age pensioners by the provinces required by the Dominion Government?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many iron firemen were installed in the Uplands Airport?

2. What was the cost of each, and what was the total cost including installation?

3. From whom were the iron firemen purchased and by whom were they installed?

4. Have there been any complaints with regard to the efficiency of these iron firemen?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has the Minister of Justice received copies of resolutions adopted by municipal councils in the province of Quebec requesting the release of Mr. Camillien Houde from the internment camp?

2. If so, what municipal councils have passed such resolutions and forwarded copies to the Minister of Justice?

3. How many of such councils have sent copies to the Minister of Justice?

4. Has the Minister of Justice received similar requests or resolutions from other public bodies in the province of Quebec?

5. If so, what are the names of these public bodies, and what is the total number?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, agreements, telegrams and any other documents in the possession of the Department of Agriculture, regarding the subsidies paid to the Trenton Cold Storage Limited, Trenton, Ontario since 1939.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda and other documents received from the Advisory Committee to the Wheat Board, agricultural and co-operative organizations with reference to the marketing of the 1943-44 crop.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927, by the authorization of payment to the Federal District Commission out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a sum of \$200,000 a year for a period of ten years from the first day of April, 1943.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, showing the salaries of the men and women in each ration office in Canada.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. The names of all the registered architects employed by Wartime Housing Limited.

2. The total amount paid in salary and expenses to these architects.

3. The names and addresses of the architects in Canada who have been engaged by Wartime Housing Limited, and the amounts paid to each for their services and expenses.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1943, for a Return showing how much scrap iron and/or steel has been shipped out of the Province of Alberta during the years 1941 and 1942?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What action was taken in the recent recess of Parliament to remedy the housing situation in Canada?

2. How many wartime houses have been erected by Wartime Housing Corporation, where, and what is the total expenditure to date?

3. Will the Government give consideration to the appointment of a select committee of the House on building, reconstruction and housing?

4. What action has been taken for urban, suburban and rural housing for returned soldiers?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were men of His Majesty's Forces ordered to assist in the clearing of snow from the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the city of Winnipeg, in the early part of February, 1943?

2. If so, by whose authority?

3. What amount, if any, was paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Department of National Defence for the services thus rendered?

4. On what basis was this amount, if any, determined?

5. Was additional remuneration given to the men who did this work and, if so, on what basis was it determined?

6. Have men of His Majesty's Forces been ordered on any other occasion to assist private companies at particular tasks?

7. What is the policy of the Department of National Defence in this matter?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was a plan for a Recreation Program proposed by Lieut. Ian Eisenhardt?

2. If so, at what date?

3. Was it approved by the Director of Selective Service?

4. Was it approved by the Department of Pensions and National Health, as a health measure?

5. Was it submitted to the Minister of Labour for his approval?

6. If so, at what date and did he approve?

7. Was any action taken by the Minister of Labour to implement this plan and, if so, what action?

8. Has provision been made by the government to enable the Director of Recreation to put into effect the Health and Nutrition Services for war workers?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many farmers and farm workers have been authorized to take work in war factories since October 31, 1942?

2. How many who have received such authorization have actually taken work in war factories?

3. Will any of those who have been granted such authorization be permitted to continue in factory work after April 1, 1943?

4. Who will have the final say as to whether or not a farmer or farm worker who has been authorized to engage in work other than farm work is essential to the work in the war plant?

5. How many applications have been received from such employees asking that they be permitted to remain in war plants?

6. How many applications have been received from employers of such persons asking that the employees be left in war plants?

7. How many farmers or farm workers who have taken work in war plants since October 31, 1942, have been authorized to remain in such war plants after April 1, 1943?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 15, 1943, for a copy of all orders in council relating to the powers and authority of Mr. E. M. Little, former Director of National Selective Service, at the time of his resignation from the Government service.

Mr. Macmillan moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee on Social Security, presented on March 16, be concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What amount has been paid out by the Commodity Stabilization Board to date since it was organized?

2. On what commodities and what amount was paid out on each commodity?

By Mr. Knowles:—What commodities are used to arrive at the base for the cost-of-living index which is used in computing the amount of the cost-of-living bonus?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. Was there any flax seed from which linseed oil and feed products is manufactured exported from Canada in, (a) the month of January, 1943, (b) the month of February, 1943?

2. If so, how much was exported in each month?

3. Was there any flax processing plant in Canada idle at any time from January 1, 1943, to March 15, 1943, because of lack of flax seed?

4. If so, for what period or periods was any such plant or plants so idle and what was the name and location of any such plant or plants?

5. What was the reason for such lack of flax seed?

6. What is the estimated total amount of flax seed in Canada?

7. Has the Government received representations to the effect that there is a demand for the oil cake and other feed products derived from the processing of flax seed, for live stock purposes?

8. Is there a shortage of oil cake and other feed products produced from the processing of flax seed, for the purpose of feeding live stock?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What are the working hours per day of the guards at, (a) Kingston penitentiary, (b) St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?

2. What are the names of the permanent guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?

3. How long have such permanent guards been employed?

4. Do guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary work on religious and legal holidays?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Castleden, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Minister of Justice received copies of resolutions adopted by municipal councils in the province of Quebec requesting the release of Mr. Camillien Houde from the internment camp?

2. If so, what municipal councils have passed such resolutions and forwarded copies to the Minister of Justice?

3. How many of such councils have sent copies to the Minister of Justice?

4. Has the Minister of Justice received similar requests or resolutions from other public bodies in the province of Quebec?

5. If so, what are the names of these public bodies, and what is the total number?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report on the Operations of the Royal Canadian Mint for the year ended December 31, 1942.

Also,—Review of the operations of The Foreign Exchange Control Board for the calendar year ended December 31, 1942.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 17/1280, dated February 17, 1943, amending Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1/3050, dated December 9, 1937, under authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 20 (2).

And also,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8 (2).

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many staff houses have been built by the Wartime Housing Company, Limited, and where were they built?

2. In each case, what was the cost of (a) the land, (b) the sewers, (c) kitchen equipment, (d) dining room equipment, (e) refrigeration, (f) other services?
3. What was the contract price for each staff house?
4. What was the cost of equipping each?
5. What does it cost per month for the staff for each staff house?
6. What is the total monthly upkeep cost of each?
7. What price per month is paid to the managers of each?
8. How many men or women are paying room rent in each staff house?

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 11693, approved December 31, 1942, containing certain agreements relating to the exploitation of Canadian iron ores by the Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2198, approved March 18, 1943: accepting the resignation of Colonel John Thompson as Director of the Division of Government Office Economies Control.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ilsley, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Who is the Minister of the Crown responsible for the various public utterances of Donald Gordon and all his staff and controls, sub-controls and other officials in Canada, and are these speeches first submitted to each separate ministry?

2. What has been the cost of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its inception, by years?

3. What are the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and other allowances of each headquarters officer or official of the said Board, since appointment, and what was the previous occupation of each?

4. Who instructs them as to their duties?

5. What is the number of officers under each control and the total pay-rolls for the last year of record of the Board and its officials?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of these men have a direct or indirect interest in the catering or restaurant business?

3. Were any requests received by the Board for an increase in the price of tea and coffee served with (a) meals, (b) without meals?

4. If so, how many, and from whom?

5. Were restaurant operators given the benefit of the subsidy on tea and coffee recently announced by the Minister of Finance?

6. Has the Board given authority to increase the price of milk as a beverage with meals?

7. If so, when was such authority given?

8. What percentage of the increased cost of meals is distributed among restaurant employees?
9. Will the increase in the cost of meals be reflected in the cost of living index?
10. Will the Government provide a cost of living bonus of \$4.50 per month to offset the increased cost of meals?
11. Does the Government consider this increase inflationary?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries by British and Canadian Governments as at December 31, 1942.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing the total capital investments, loans, amounts involved in tax rebates or other financial assistance in Canadian war industries whether government-owned or private corporations, made or agreed upon between January 1, 1938, and January 31, 1943, by (a) Canada, (b) United Kingdom, (c) United States, (d) other Governments?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What payments did the Dominion Treasury make to each of the provinces during each of the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?
2. On what account and for what amount were each of these payments made?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total production of condensed milk in Canada during 1942?
2. What portion of Canada's 1942 production of condensed milk was purchased by the Canadian Government or any department thereof for use by, (a) the armed forces, (b) others than the armed forces?
3. Was any part of Canada's production of condensed milk exported to the United States during 1942? If so, what quantity?
4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage the increased production of condensed milk in Canada? If so, what was the nature of the action taken?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Canadian Government acquiring or has it acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, the whole or any part of the Hamilton Building, situate on the corners of Hamilton and South Railway streets in the city of Regina?
2. If so, from what person or persons?
3. How much floor space and upon what terms?
4. Are alterations being made? If so, at what cost, and who pays for same?
5. What alterations are being made and if any portion is being paid for by the government under lease arrangement, how much will be recoverable at termination of the lease?
6. Is M. L. Fitzgerald employed in Regina by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
7. If so, what are his duties?

8. By whom was he recommended for such position?
9. What is the rate of his remuneration?
10. Does the said M. L. Fitzgerald reside in the building above referred to?
11. Is he any relation to or connected with any of the owners from whom the government acquired the said premises?
12. For what particular use were the said premises acquired?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing: Do soldiers, sailors and air force personnel in, (a) Great Britain, (b) Bermuda, (c) British West Indies, (d) Newfoundland, (e) Iceland, (f) or any place where they happen to be stationed outside of Canada, have to pay duty or any other charges on parcels forwarded them, postpaid from Canada?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Do German and Italian officers and men receive any pay from this government while they are in internment camps in Canada?
2. If so, what are the rates of pay for men, non-commissioned officers and commissioned officers?
3. Do the German, Italian and Japanese governments pay Canadian officers and men interned in their countries?
4. If so, do they receive the rates of pay customarily paid to Canadian officers and men?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government or any official thereof and the Government of the Province of Alberta or other Provincial Government or any official thereof, concerning the Alberta debt legislation, as well as a copy of all briefs submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada and to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, along with a copy of decisions that have been handed down with regard to this legislation.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 18, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the working hours per day of the guards at, (a) Kingston penitentiary, (b) St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?

2. What are the names of the permanent guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?
3. How long have such permanent guards been employed?
4. Do guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary work on religious and legal holidays?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 13, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—1. Has the Department of Mines and Resources made any investigations extensive or otherwise as to the quantities of coal and iron ore in the province of British Columbia?

2. If so, what amounts of coking coal are estimated by the Department in existence or in reserve in the various coal areas in British Columbia including that of Comox area?

3. What amounts of iron ore are estimated by the Department to be available or in existence in British Columbia?

4. What districts are the various iron ore deposits located with, (a) the amounts of iron ore estimated in each district, and (b) the analysis of the various iron ore?

5. In regards to Estimates made by the Department as to the quantities of coking coal and iron ore in the province of British Columbia how do these estimates compare with that of estimates put out by both the provincial government of British Columbia and that of private interests?

6. On what dates were the various investigations made by officials of the Department of Mines and Resources regarding iron ore deposits and coking coal in the province of British Columbia?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many tons of turnips were grown at the internment camp, Farnham, Quebec?

2. Were any other vegetables grown at that camp?

3. If so, what kind of vegetables and what quantity of each were grown?

4. To whom were these turnips and other vegetables sold?

5. At what price were they sold?

6. Did the government receive the proceeds from the sale of these vegetables?

7. If not, who did receive the proceeds?

By Mr. Brunelle:—1. What are the names of all the controllers appointed by the Federal Government since the beginning of this war?

2. Where is the head office of each controller and what production or consumption does he control and where are the branch offices of each controller located throughout Canada?

By Mr. Stirling:—1. How many whaling stations operated on the Pacific coast in 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942 and where are they located?

2. How many ships were operated in connection with those whaling stations in each of those years?

3. How many whales were killed resulting from those operations in each of those years?

4. How many men were employed, (a) at the whaling stations, (b) on the ships, in each of those years?

5. Is the Government considering means for expanding the whaling industry because of the value of the meat, fat, oil and bone derived therefrom?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. What rent is paid for the Tashme Japanese Camp?

2. What is the assessed value of the property?

3. What is the amount of the taxes?

4. Who pays the taxes?

5. How much money has been expended in alterations or additions to the permanent buildings?

6. How much money has been expended on the water works?

7. Were any furnace radiators installed, if so, for what purpose, at what cost?

8. What amount has been expended for fuel, (a) coal, (b) wood?

9. What agreement is there as to disposition of improvements of permanent buildings and water system at end of the lease?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. In each province what is the total amount of capital assistance given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to, (a) private industry, (b) wholly owned government corporations, since war was declared?

2. What is the total volume of all orders given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to all Canadian Industry?

3. What is the amount of all war orders given to private industry in each province?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Have any payments been made or promised to the packers by way of bonus or subsidy on beef since December, 1942? If so, what are the particulars?

2. What price does the army pay packers for beef per pound at Vancouver, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal?

By Mr. Church:—1. What authority is given for the clearing of roads and sidewalks in winter around the Houses of Parliament and approaches thereto?

2. Who is in charge of this work and what does it cost?

3. Who is responsible for the dangerous condition of same?

4. Does the Government or Crown accept responsibility for damages to the public who are injured or may be injured as a result?

By Mr. Marshall:—1. What steps are being taken by departments of Government to curtail the issue of non-essential and essential Government publications in Canada?

2. What publications were completely discontinued in the year 1942?

By Mr. Marshall:—1. What is the detailed account of legal service performed by Messrs. Pender and West under Treasury Board Minute T.202571 B. February 5, 1943, and total amount paid for these services?

2. Were any legal advisers appointed by the Government to assist the Chief Plebiscite Officer in the Dominion Plebiscite taken in 1942?

3. If so, what were their names and their salaries or other emoluments?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Marshall:—What amounts other than salaries and car allowances were paid to Cabinet Ministers during the year ended December 31, 1942, and what services were performed covered by these payments?

By Mr. Fair:—1. Since the commencement of the war, how many Boards have been set up that directly affect the farmers of Canada?

2. What are the names of those Boards and who are the members thereof?

3. What are the names of the practical farmers on each of those Boards?

4. What are the names of the members of those Boards who have been recommended by organized agriculture?

5. By whom were the remaining members recommended and what are their qualifications?

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—1. Will dealers in firewood in Yukon be paid a bonus per cord on wood?

2. If so, what bonus, and on wood cut until what time?

3. Will the Government charge stumpage on wood so bonused and if so, what stumpage per cord?

4. What proof is required of the quantities of wood on which bonus will be paid?

5. Through what agencies will such bonus be paid, and when?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—What quantities have been imported and what subsidies have been paid or remain to be paid on importations, up to March 1, 1943, on the following commodities, (a) oranges, (b) orange juice, (c) other orange products, (d) grapefruit, (e) grapefruit juice, (f) prunes, (g) any other dried fruits?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all memoranda, submissions and other documents presented to the Dominion Government by the Western Debt Conference, since June 30, 1942?

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas) for Mr. Lockhart:—Order of the House—1. For a list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa and within a radius of 20 miles, since the commencement of the war, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Ottawa, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa, and within a radius of 20 miles, with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value thereof, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between E. P. Taylor of Canadian Breweries Limited, H. W. Molson of Molson's Breweries Limited, Norman Dawes of National Breweries Limited, and the Prime Minister, since December 16, 1942, regarding government liquor regulations.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Isnor:—Order of the House—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Atlantic coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

By Mr. Isnor:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Pacific coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents passing between Mr. M. M. Rosten and the Minister of Agriculture or any officials in the Department of Agriculture, or any officials in the Department of Munitions and Supply, with respect to

the use of wheat and other farm products in the production of power alcohol, or synthetic rubber or in and towards the production of any article afterwards used to produce rubber.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all contracts, agreements and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from September 1, 1939, to the present, relating to undertakings concerning the erection of any new aluminum plants, or additions to plants, in Canada, together with any Orders in Council, contracts, agreements and understandings, regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation; also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid or undertakings by the Government of Canada in the erection of such plants, or any similar agreements, of which the Government has knowledge, made by the company with any other government.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Graydon, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government expropriated the Meteghan Fishermen's Reserve situated at Meteghan Wharf in the township of Clare, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purpose?

3. If the said expropriation has taken place, has the property been disposed of by lease or sale to the Clark Shipbuilding Company Limited? If so, on what terms?

4. Has any settlement been reached with the proprietors expropriated on this area? If so, what are the terms of such settlement?

5. How many proprietors have been settled with and how many remain to be settled with?

6. Is it the policy of the Government to use its power of expropriation with respect to private party and hand the property expropriated over to another individual or corporation?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 11, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How much lumber in quantity and value has been exported to the United States during each month since January, 1942?

2. Is there at present any order in effect whereby such export is prohibited? If so, when was it made and what is the nature and effect thereof?

3. Have any exceptions to such order been made so as to permit any corporations or persons to make exports, and if so give names and addresses of such exporters and the value of the lumber exported by each of them?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is D. R. Townsend Administrator of Ships Stores under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. Is D. R. Townsend an officer or owner of shares in Townsend Company Limited, dealers in ships supplies of Montreal?

3. Did Townsend Company Limited supply all stores (deck, engine room and steward's provisions) to six Swedish ships that were loaded at the port of Saint John with Red Cross supplies for Greece this year?

4. Were orders issued by the agent of these ships at Saint John, N.B., that no firms were to submit prices to the masters of these ships for necessary stores required for ship's maintenance and provisioning of the steward's department while at that port, and if so, on whose authority were the orders issued?

5. Were Townsend Company Limited the only company allowed to supply these ships on previous loadings at Montreal?

6. Have Townsend Company Limited the sole privilege under the Metal Controller of supplying zinc boiler plates for use in steam boilers, both industrial and marine, at Montreal?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total number of permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Branch of the Government throughout the country?

2. Did the Civil Service Commission in making these permanent appointments bar all competition from any persons outside the Civil Service?

3. If so, from whom did the Civil Service Commission get permission to exclude candidates outside of the Civil Service from competing in these examinations?

4. Were the temporary employees, under the jurisdiction of the Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief, blanketed into permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Commission? If so, how many and why?

5. What is the name and present position in the Civil Service of the former Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 20, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Michaud be substituted for that of Mr. Howe on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Graham be substituted for that of Mr. Michaud on the Special Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) be substituted for that of Mr. Wright on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1942—(English and French editions.)

On motion of Mr. Howe it was ordered,—That the Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1942, tabled this day, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What mines have been taken over by the Dominion Government, or some agency thereof, since the 1st day of January, A.D. 1942?

2. Where are they situated?

3. Upon what terms were such mines taken over?

4. Which of such mines are being operated and what is the type of product from each mine?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, references and any other correspondence or documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, the Civil Service Commission, or any other Department of Government dated from January, 1941, to the present, in connection with the appointment of Postmaster at Wainwright, Alberta.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total financial assistance given by the Federal Government, by way of statute, bonus or otherwise, to the fishing industry (including shellfish), for 1942, (a) Atlantic coast, (b) Pacific coast, (c) inland fisheries, if any?

2. What was the amount in connection with shellfish?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total strength of Canada's armed forces overseas on December 1, 1942?

2. How many men had been discharged from all branches of the active service forces overseas up to December 1, 1942?

3. What percentage of these men were discharged because they were suffering from syphilis?

4. How many men were serving (a) in the Active Army in Canada on December 1, 1942; (b) in the Reserve Army in Canada on the same date? Of the latter, how many have gone active and are available for service anywhere?

5. How many of the armed forces serving in Canada only were discharged up to December 1, 1942?

6. What percentage of these men were discharged because of syphilis?

7. Are recruits, before being admitted into the armed services, subjected to the Wasserman or other test for syphilis? If not, why is such test not made?

8. How many have enlisted in the services and are finishing their courses in science, medicine and dentistry?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Army between December 19, 1942, and February 4, 1943, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Tustin:—1. What is the personnel of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Brockville?

2. What is the salary of each member of the staff?

3. On what date was each member appointed, and on whose recommendation?

4. What is the personnel of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Pembroke?

5. What is the salary of each member of the staff?

6. On what date was each member appointed, and on whose recommendation?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. What is the Gallup Poll and what public control is there over it?

2. Where are the offices of this poll and who are its officials?

By Mr. Fair:—1. How many civil servants, (a) temporary, (b) permanent, were employed by the Dominion Government, (i) in Ottawa, (ii) in Canada, on (1) September 1, 1939, (2) January 1, 1943?

2. How many of those (a) temporary, (b) permanent, residing in (i) Ottawa, (ii) outside Ottawa, will have a net salary of \$660 after paying National Defence and Income Taxes, Superannuation, and other deductions?

By Mr. Bence:—How many copies of each of the following speeches and statements were printed by the Government and what was the total cost thereof, (a) "Three years of War", a radio broadcast by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (b) "Servitude or Freedom" an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Canadian Club of Ottawa; (c) "Labour and the War", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the American Federation of Labour 1942 Convention; (d) "Nothing Matters Now But Victory", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on the opening of the 1942 Victory Loan Campaign; (e) statements by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on "The Military Occupation of French North Africa, and, The Withdrawal of Recognition of the Government of Vichy"; (f) "The Defence of Common Liberties" an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Pilgrims of the United States; (g) "Temperance and a Total War Effort" an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (h) Addresses by Right Hon. Sir George Henry Wilkinson, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., and Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, C.H., M.P., made at The Lord Mayor's Luncheon, in honour of the Prime Minister of Canada?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council relating to the appointment of Major-General Vanier to his new post in London.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs and the British Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, with regard to the forwarding or sending of the bound volume of statutes passed at the fourth session of the eighteenth parliament, in which were included nine acts assented to by His Majesty the King of "the realm of Canada" on May 19, 1939.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and the Clerk of the Parliaments with regard to the establishment of "the existing practice that the Clerk of the Parliaments sends the certified copy of the statutes to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, who sends it to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs", notwithstanding section 6 of the Publication of Statutes Act.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all the acknowledgments from the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the Clerk of the Parliaments for certified and bound copies of the statutes of every session of Parliament to be sent to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and of all the acknowledgments from the British Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs for each copy of said statutes, since July 1, 1927.

By Mr. Fair:—Order of the House for a copy of Wartime Prices and Trade Board order permitting restaurants to raise the price of beverages.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, notices calling for tender, tenders, contracts or special services entered into, with respect to carrying mail between Inverness Station and Margaree Harbour and Margaree Harbour and Cheticamp, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941, 1942, 1943; to include copy of all correspondence with the post office inspector and other officials in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Nicholson, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ada Lahn Corber, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Julius Corber.

Of Gertrude Mantha Hore, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Alfred Edmund Hore.

Of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Henry Clarence Noseworthy.

Of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Gerarda Beatrice Gariepy Rousseau.

Of Samuel William Simon, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Celia Glasberg Simon.

Of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Wesley Winterson.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that its Orders of Reference be enlarged to permit the calling of Colonel John Thompson before the Committee to give evidence relating to the performance of his duties as Director of Government Office Economies Control during the fiscal year 1942-1943.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Hanson (York-Sunbury), Green, Ross (Souris), Ward, Matthews and Dechene be substituted for those of Mrs. Casselman (Edmonton East), and Messrs. Anderson, Church, Brooks, Leader and Booth on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Will dealers in firewood in Yukon be paid a bonus per cord on wood?
2. If so, what bonus, and on wood cut until what time?
3. Will the Government charge stumpage on wood so bonused and if so, what stumpage per cord?
4. What proof is required of the quantities of wood on which bonus will be paid?
5. Through what agencies will such bonus be paid, and when?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a copy of all contracts, correspondence, and other documents in possession of the Government relating to construction of cargo or other vessels by the Saint John Drydock Company of Saint John, New Brunswick, also copy of all repair agreements from January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1943.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What buildings have been erected by the Government in the City of Ottawa since January 1, 1941?
2. What was the total cost of each such building?
3. What was the original estimate of the cost of erecting each such building?
4. What was the name of the contractor who erected each such building?
5. Were tenders called before the contract was let for the erection of each such building?
6. If so, who were the unsuccessful tenderers in each case and what was the amount of their tender?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Since September, 1939, has the Department of National Defence acquired property at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia?
2. If so, for what purpose?
3. From whom was such property acquired, stating the acreage, the estimated value and the amount paid or offered each owner?
4. On what dates and to whom were original contracts for buildings and improvements on such property awarded, stating names of contractors, the description of work or material contracted for and the total amount of each contract?
5. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating name of contractor, the description of work, and the total expenditure or estimated expenditure under the supplementary contract or extension of contract?
6. Were any "cost plus", "days of work", or other special contracts entered into, stating the name of the contractor, the description of work and the total cost of the contract in each case?

7. What have been (1) the total expenditures to January 31, 1943, and (2) the total estimated cost completed of, (a) land, (b) drainage and sewerage, (c) water works, (d) grading and filling, (e) roadways, (f) buildings, (g) gravelling, (h) other construction work, (i) equipment?

8. What have been, (a) the total expenditures upon the project to January 31, 1943, and (b) what will be the total estimated expenditure upon the project when it is completed, exclusive of operating costs?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many whaling stations operated on the Pacific coast in 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942 and where are they located?

2. How many ships were operated in connection with those whaling stations in each of those years?

3. How many whales were killed resulting from those operations in each of those years?

4. How many men were employed, (a) at the whaling stations, (b) on the ships, in each of those years?

5. Is the Government considering means for expanding the whaling industry because of the value of the meat fat oil and bone derived therefrom?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What rent is paid for the Tashme Japanese Camp?

2. What is the assessed value of the property?

3. What is the amount of the taxes?

4. Who pays the taxes?

5. How much money has been expended in alterations or additions to the permanent buildings?

6. How much money has been expended on the water works?

7. Were any furnace radiators installed, if so, for what purpose, at what cost?

8. What amount has been expended for fuel, (a) coal, (b) wood?

9. What agreement is there as to disposition of improvements of permanent buildings and water system at end of the lease?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents received by the Minister of Labour or by Mr. MacNamara in answer to Mobilization Act interpretative letter No. 1, dated February, 1943.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Circular Letter issued by the Department of National Defence (Army) and dated March 17, 1943, respecting the granting of Agricultural Leave, Spring, 1943.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. Did a number of soldiers of the 7th Division engaged in the construction of a military camp at Medicine Hat, Alberta, leave their work on Sunday morning in December to attend church?

2. If so, (a) did they return to work after performing their religious duties; (b) was punishment imposed upon them because of their action; (c) what was the nature of the punishment; (d) what were the names of the military men concerned in this episode; (e) what is the name of the officer commanding the men at that time?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Brunelle:—1. What are the articles upon which the cost of living index is based?

2. What are the sources of information used from time to time to establish the price of such articles?

3. How often is information asked for from those sources?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Marshall:—1. What is the total number of cattle raised in Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?

2. How many of such cattle were reported as suffering from foot and mouth disease in each year?

3. How many were slaughtered, in each year, under order from the Federal Department of Agriculture?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. Has an appointment been made to the position of light-keeper, class 7, at Burlington Beach, Ontario?

2. If so, at what date was such appointment made?

3. What is the name of the appointee and what is his previous experience in this type of work?

4. Upon whose recommendation was the appointment made?

5. Was this position advertised and was a competitive examination held for it?

6. What were the names of other applicants for the position?

7. What experience had each of the other applicants in this type of work?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Green:—1. What persons, in each province of Canada, in receipt of a monthly salary from the National War Finance Committee for the sale of War Savings Certificates, War Savings Stamps, and/or Victory Loan Bonds, are engaged on a part-time basis and at liberty to carry on some additional business or occupation?

2. What salary is received by each of such persons?

By Mr. Hazen:—How much money has been expended since the beginning of the war in each province by—1. Department of Munitions and Supply, (a) dollar value of contracts, (b) capital expenditures?

2. Department of National Defence (Army)?

3. Department of National Defence (Navy)?

4. Department of Transport, (a) airports, (b) seamen's branch, (c) National Harbour Boards, (d) Canadian National Railways?

5. Department of Public Works?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. When was the Hon. T. C. Davis appointed as Canadian High Commissioner to Australia?

2. What does he receive annually in such position for, (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other allowances and accommodation?

3. Is he a member of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal?

4. When was he appointed to such court?

5. What is the yearly salary of a member of such court?
6. How many members of such court are actually engaged in the work of such court at the present time?
7. What is the total composition of that court?
8. Has the Hon. T. C. Davis tendered his resignation as a member of the said court?
9. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis Chairman of the Board of Review in Saskatchewan for any period?
10. If so, for what period was he such chairman and what sums were paid to him by way of per diem allowances for such work in addition to such salary as a judge?
11. What additional sum was paid to him for travelling and other expenses in such position?
12. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis a deputy minister of National War Services in the Federal Government?
13. If so, for what period was he such Deputy Minister and what sum was paid to him by way of per diem allowances in addition to his salary as a judge?
14. What additional sums were paid to him for travelling expenses in such position?

By Mr. Reid:—How many permits were issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the importation of farm machinery during 1942 giving details of the various kinds of farm machinery for which permits were given, as well as the various companies from whom these were imported with the numbers of and value from each company?

By Mr. Perley:—How many government-owned elevators, interior and terminal, are under lease to private grain companies or private interests and what are the terms and particulars of the lease in each case?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Has a survey been made by the government of the adequacy of the feeding facilities for the extra wartime staffs now doing government work at Ottawa?

2. Has the government's attention been drawn to the advantages which would accrue in the way of (a) better nutrition for the workers; (b) greater cleanliness of service because of modern equipment; (c) saving of the time of the workers; (d) greater economy in fuel and supplies from the operation of large restaurants?

3. Have restaurants or cafeterias been provided by the government for the use of the staffs working in various government buildings in Ottawa?

4. What is being done in respect of this at the present time?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the

year ending on the 31st March, 1943, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, March 25, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the House shall not be adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets that the Government still disregards the possible uses of government-created national money to the end that insofar as taxation and the borrowing of the people's savings fail to meet government expenditures the Government might employ National Money:—

- (a) To relieve the debt situation which threatens the ownership and control of a great many private businesses, factories, farms and other means of production.
- (b) To pay farmers and other primary producers fair prices thereby stimulating the production of food.
- (c) To provide workers with adequate purchasing power.
- (d) To alleviate the distress of the aged and others in needy circumstances.
- (e) To prevent inflation by the subsidizing of industry where costs are uncontrollable, adopting where necessary a more aggressive and consistent rationing policy."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to provide for the nationalization of the banking system so as to make possible the full utilization of the Bank of Canada for the financing of the war;

And further this House regrets the failure of the Government to provide for increases in the amounts paid to old age and blind pensioners, or to make adequate provisions for veterans of the last or the present war, or their wives and dependents;

And further this House regrets the extent to which the Government has vested the control of the Canadian economy in monopolistic industry and finance."

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Dorion,	Kuhl,	Nicholson,
Castleden,	Douglas (Weyburn),	LaCroix (Quebec-	Nielsen, Mrs.
Coldwell,	Gillis,	Montmorency),	Quelch,
d'Anjou,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Roy,
			Wright—16.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Ferron,	Leader,	Maybank,
Adamson,	Fontaine,	Leduc,	Mayhew,
Anderson,	Fournier (Hull),	Leger,	Michaud,
Authier,	Fraser (Northum-	Little,	Mitchell,
Aylesworth,	berland, Ont.),	Lizotte,	Mullins,
Bence,	Fraser (Peterborough	Lockhart,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Laurier),	West),	McCann,	Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fulford,	McCubbin,	Nixon,
Black (Chateauguay-	Furniss,	McCulloch,	O'Brien,
Huntingdon),	Gauthier,	MacDiarmid,	O'Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Gershaw,	Macdonald	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	Gibson,	(Brantford City),	Picard,
Blair,	Gingues,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pinard,
Blanchette,	Gladstone,	Macdonald	Poirier,
Bonnier,	Golding,	(Kingston City),	Pottier,
Boucher,	Goulet,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Purdy,
Bradette,	Graham,	McGarry,	Ralston,
Brunelle,	Grant,	McGeer,	Reid,
Cardiff,	Graydon,	McGibbon,	Rennie,
Casselman, Mrs.	Hanson (Skeena),	McIvor,	Rhéaume,
(Edmonton East),	Hanson (York-	MacKenzie	Rickard,
Casselman (Grenville-	Sunbury),	(Neepawa),	Ross (Calgary East),
Dundas),	Hatfield,	Mackenzie (Van-	Ross (St. Paul's),
Chevrier,	Hazen,	couver Centre),	Ross (Souris),
Clark,	Healy,	MacKinnon	Ryan,
Claxton,	Henderson,	(Edmonton West),	St. Laurent,
Cleaver,	Hill,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Sanderson,
Cloutier,	Homuth,	Rainy River),	Senn,
Cormon,	Howden,	MacKinnon	Sissons,
Coté,	Howe,	(Kootenay East),	Soper,
Cruikshank,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Stirling,
Dechene,	Ilsley,	MacLean (Cape	Taylor,
Denis,	Isnor,	Breton North-	Telford,
Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Victoria),	Thauvette,
Donnelly,	Jean,	McLean	Tripp,
Durocher,	King, Mackenzie	(Simcoe East),	Turgeon,
Edwards,	Kinley,	Macmillan,	Tustin,
Emmerson,	Kirk,	McNiven	Ward,
Eudes,	Lacroix (Beauce),	(Regina City),	Warren,
Evans,	Laflamme,	MacNicol,	Weir,
Farquhar,	LaFleche,	Marier,	Whitman,
Fauteux,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Winkler,
Ferland,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Wood—155.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Hansell,	Kuhl,	Quelch—4.
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NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fauteux,	Lalonde,	Mayhew,
Adamson,	Ferland,	Leader,	Michaud,
Anderson,	Ferron,	Leduc,	Mitchell,
Authier,	Fontaine,	Leger,	Mullins,
Aylesworth,	Fournier (Hull),	Little,	Mulock,
Bence,	Fraser (Northum-	Lizotte,	Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	berland, Ont.),	Lockhart,	Nicholson,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fraser (Peter-	McCann,	Nixon,
Black (Chateauguay-	borough West),	McCubbin,	O'Brien,
Huntingdon),	Fulford,	McCulloch,	O'Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Furniss,	MacDiarmid,	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	Gauthier,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Picard,
Blair,	Gershaw,	Macdonald	Pinard,
Blanchette,	Gibson,	(Kingston City),	Poirier,
Bonnier,	Gillis,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Pottier,
Boucher,	Gingues,	McGarry,	Purdy,
Bradette,	Gladstone,	McGeer,	Ralston,
Brunelle,	Golding,	McGibbon,	Reid,
Cardin,	Goulet,	MacInnis,	Rennie,
Casselman, Mrs.	Graham,	McIvor,	Rhéaume,
(Edmonton East),	Grant,	MacKenzie	Rickard,
Casselman (Grenville-	Graydon,	(Neepawa),	Ross (Calgary East),
Dundas),	Hanson (Skeena),	Mackenzie (Van-	Ross (St. Paul's),
Chevrier,	Hazen,	couver Centre),	Ross (Souris),
Clark,	Healy,	MacKinnon (Ed-	Roy,
Claxton,	Henderson,	monton West),	Ryan,
Cleaver,	Hill,	McKinnon (Kenora-	St. Laurent,
Cloutier,	Homuth,	Rainy River),	Sanderson,
Coldwell,	Howden,	MacKinnon	Senn,
Corman,	Howe,	(Kootenay East),	Sissons,
Coté,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Soper,
Cruickshank,	Isley,	MacLean (Cape	Stirling,
D'Anjou,	Isnor,	Breton North-	Taylor,
Dechene,	Jackman,	Victoria),	Telford,
Denis,	Jean,	McLean	Thauvette,
Diefenbaker,	King. Mackenzie,	(Simcoe East),	Tripp,
Donnelly,	Kinley,	Macmillan,	Turgeon,
Dorion,	Kirk,	McNiven	Tustin,
Durocher,	Lacroix (Beauce).	(Regina City),	Ward,
Edwards,	LaCroix (Quebec-	MacNicol,	Warren,
Emmerson,	Montmorency),	Marier,	Weir,
Eudes,	Lafamme,	Martin,	Whitman,
Evans,	LaFleche,	Matthews,	Winkler,
Farquhar,	Lafontaine,	Maybank,	Wood—160.

And after further Debate, the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fontaine,	Little,	Michaud,
Anderson,	Fournier (Hull),	Lizotte,	Mitchell,
Authier,	Fraser (Northum-	McCann,	Mullins,
Bence,	berland, Ont.),	McCubbin,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fraser (Peterborough	McCulloch,	Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	West),	MacDiarmid,	Nixon,
Black (Chateauguay-	Fulford,	Macdonald (Halifax),	O'Brien,
Huntingdon),	Furniss	Macdonald (Kingston	O'Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Gershaw,	City),	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	Gibson,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Picard,
Blair,	Gingues,	McGarry,	Pinard,
Blanchette,	Gladstone,	McGeer,	Poirier,
Bonnier,	Golding,	McGibbon,	Pottier,
Bradette,	Goulet,	McIvor,	Purdy,
Brunelle,	Graham,	MacKenzie	Ralston,
Casselman, Mrs.	Grant,	(Neepawa),	Reid,
(Edmonton East),	Graydon,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rennie,
Casselman (Grenville-	Hanson (Skeena),	couver Centre),	Rhéaume,
Dundas),	Hazen,	MacKinnon	Rickard,
Chevrier,	Healy,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Clark,	Henderson,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Ross (St. Paul's),
Claxton,	Hill,	Rainy River),	Ross (Souris),
Cleaver,	Homuth,	MacKinnon	Ryan,
Cloutier,	Howden,	(Kootenay East),	St. Laurent,
Corman,	Howe,	McLarty	Sanderson,
Coté,	Hurtubise,	MacLean (Cape	Senn,
Cruikshank,	Ilsley,	Breton North-	Sissons,
Dechene,	Isnor,	Victoria),	Soper,
Denis,	Jackman,	McLean	Stirling,
Donnelly,	Jean,	(Simcoe East),	Taylor,
Durocher,	King, Mackenzie	Macmillan,	Telford,
Edwards,	Kinley,	McNiven	Thauvette,
Emmerson,	Kirk,	(Regina City),	Tripp,
Eudes,	Laflamme,	MacNicol,	Turgeon,
Evans,	LaFleche,	Marier,	Ward,
Farquhar,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Warren,
Fauteux,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Weir,
Ferland,	Leduc,	Maybank,	Whitman,
Ferron,	Leger,	Mayhew,	Winkler,
			Wood—142.

NAYS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Dorion,	Hansell,	LaCroix (Quebec-
Castleden,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Kuhl,	Montmorency),
Coldwell,	Gauthier,	Lacroix (Beauce),	MacInnis,
D'Anjou,	Gillis,		Roy—14.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock (midnight), until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

Members of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament, and thank you for it sincerely.

ATHLONE.

24th March, 1943.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1943, for a copy of Wartime Prices and Trade Board order permitting restaurants to raise the price of beverages.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Corrected copy of Report on Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries by British and Canadian Governments as at December 31, 1942.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many females are engaged in war service, (a) in the army, (b) in the navy, (c) in the air force?

2. How many are, (a) married, (b) spinsters?

3. What number of females in each province are employed in war factories and how many are, (a) married, (b) single?

4. What number of females in each province has been engaged by the Civil Service Commission since 1939 to December 31, 1942?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES 1943-44

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$40,314,665.57, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, the sum of \$40,314,665.57 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again later this day.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 9, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, which was read the first time.

Mr. Ilsley then moved: That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the granting of a sum of money to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that a sum not exceeding \$648,333,333.33 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1944, for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set out in the Resolution presently on the Orders of the Day to provide that sums not exceeding \$3,890,000,000 be granted to His Majesty and being one-sixth of the said amount of \$3,890,000,000.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present Bill No. 10, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 6.09 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 26th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, they should not be received, viz:—

Of Sonia Libenstein Kolber, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harry Kolber, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of The Canada North-West Land Company Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Howden from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be given leave to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.
2. That its quorum be reduced from 12 to 8 members.
3. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Howden moved,—That the said Report be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1941—Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

Also,—Orders of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:—

Order No. 247—respecting pork products.

Order No. 252—respecting beef.

Order No. 253—respecting maximum retail prices for cuts of beef in the Toronto and Winnipeg areas.

Administrator's Order No. A-650—respecting maximum wholesale prices for cuts of beef.

And also,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return Showing:—1. What profits were made by National Steel Company to the date the government assumed management of the plant?

2. Does this profit include any portions of the amounts allowed for depreciation or accelerated depreciation?

3. What arrangements if any have been made by the government for the post war use or salvage of this plant at Malton?

4. What excess profits taxes have been paid by National Steel Car in respect to its Malton plant?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. In each province what is the total amount of capital assistance given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to, (a) private industry, (b) wholly owned government corporations, since war was declared?

2. What is the total volume of all orders given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to all Canadian Industry?

3. What is the amount of all war orders given to private industry in each province?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 11, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many naval ships, merchant ships, landing scows or other craft built of wood have been ordered since the beginning of the war for the account of the British Government to be built in Canada?

2. What are the names of the contracting firms, the location of the yards, the number, kind or class, and value of ships, scows, etc., in each order placed?

3. What were the dates when contracts were placed and the contract date of delivery?

4. Were tenders called for? If not, in what manner were contracts let?

5. How many wooden ships, scows or other craft were ordered since the beginning of the war for Canadian account, stating particulars?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many in each military district have applied for exemption on the ground that they were conscientious objectors?

2. How many in each military district have been granted status as conscientious objectors?

3. How many of those who were granted this status, in each military district, are now doing alternative service?

4. How many, in each military district, have claimed exemption as conscientious objectors, but who were denied this status, have failed to report, and how many of these have been taken into custody by the authorities?

5. How many camps have been established in Canada for conscientious objectors doing alternative service, and where are these camps located?

6. What was the total personnel in these camps at December 31, 1942, and what is the nature of work being done in each of these camps?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many enemy alien students are in attendance at Canadian universities?

2. Are these aliens required to take the oath of allegiance before joining the C.O.T.C. and wearing the King's uniform?

3. Is the enemy alien who broke parole requirements in Toronto and was picked up by the authorities still in attendance at the University of Toronto and wearing the King's uniform?

4. Are these enemy alien students attending various Canadian universities permitted to work in munitions plants or on farms during vacation?

5. How many students are there in each of the Canadian universities taking Arts courses? How many of these are 18 years of age or over?

6. Do students enrolled in these courses receive instructions which enable them to give greater assistance in the war effort?

7. Are such students subject to call under the National Resources Mobilization Act, and if so, are they granted postponement?

8. In cases where such postponement is given for what period is deferment granted?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many privately owned merchant and other vessels have been purchased by the government since the outbreak of war?

2. What was the price paid in each case and from whom were the vessels purchased?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. By whom are the guards at the Eldorado Refinery in Port Hope hired and paid?

2. How many of such guards are employed at that plant?

3. Are they all discharged soldiers?

4. Are any of these guards liable for present military service?

5. Has the Government granted any loans, or given any financial assistance, to this company for building, or equipment, or any other purpose?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the subsistence allowance of each branch of the army, the navy and the air force according to their respective rank, and where are their barracks in Ottawa?

2. Is the subsistence allowance the same in all parts of Canada?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the Gallup Poll and what public control is there over it?

2. Where are the offices of this poll and who are its officials?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended December 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for the year ended December 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

Also,—Report of the firm of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Accounts of the Canadian National Railway System, Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1942. (English and French Editions.)

And also,—Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the calendar year 1943.

On motion of Mr. Michaud it was ordered,—That the Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, tabled this day, together with the Reports pertaining to the same, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, together with the following items in the Estimates for 1943-44:—

Vote No. 385—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Canadian National Railways;

Vote No. 386—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Railways other than Canadian National;

Vote No. 405—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited—Capital Advances;

Vote No. 406—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals—Deficit, 1943.

And that the Resolution passed by the House on the 25th February, 1943, referring certain Estimates to the Committee of Supply, be rescinded insofar as the said Resolution relates to Votes Nos. 385, 386, 405 and 406.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence and requisitions of Colonel John Thompson with the Department of Public Works in his capacity (a) as Chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners and also of the Canadian Pension Commission from 1919 to 1924, and (b) as Dominion Franchise Commissioner, first, for his office and its personnel; second, for furniture and other accessories, stationery, etc., since 1919, as well as all correspondence and memoranda of the Department of Public Works on the same subject.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Does the Federal Government own property at the corner of Gottingen street and Prince William street, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, (a) when was it purchased and for what purpose, (b) from whom, (c) how much was paid each owner, (d) what expense has been put on the property since purchase, (e) what was the total cost?

3. What is the size of the property?

4. What buildings are on the property?

5. (a) To whom does the Government lease the property, (b) what rentals are paid monthly, (c) to whom does the tenant pay the rent?

6. Does the tenant have the privilege of sub-letting? If so, (a) to whom does he sub-let, (b) what rentals are paid monthly by sub-tenants?

7. What taxes are paid yearly by the Government to the city of Halifax on the property?

8. Have requests been made to the Government that the property be utilized for the armed services? If so, what action was taken?

By Mr. Green:—1. How many men who were taken on the strength of the Canadian Army as being in Category "A" have been discharged as Category "E"?

2. Of this number, how many became Category "E" during service abroad?

3. How many of the last mentioned group have been granted pensions?

4. How many have been granted pensions who became Category "E" during service in Canada?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply and who are they?

2. Which of said controllers have set up advisory committees or boards?

3. What are the names of the members of each of the said committees or boards, and what compensation does each receive?

4. How often has each committee or board met in the past twelve months?

5. Which of said committees and boards have, (a) administrative, (b) regulatory, (c) adjudicative, powers?

6. Is there any appeal by aggrieved persons, or recourse to courts of law, from decisions rendered by said committees or boards?

By Mr. Lockhart:—1. Has the Government any recruiting offices in the United States?

2. If so, where are they located?

3. What has been the total cost of each office to date?

4. What are the salaries of the staff in each office at present and what has been the total amount paid in salaries and other expenses to members of the staff in each office to date?

5. How many recruits have been obtained from each office to date?

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—1. Is there an office or representative of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation in Yukon Territory?

2. At what addresses are the offices of said Corporation in Canada?

3. With what official of said Corporation may wood dealers in Yukon properly communicate concerning bonus on wood and what is the address of such official?

4. Will dealers who are also producers of firewood, dealing in this product, produced by themselves or by their employees, be paid subsidy on such wood?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How much coal has been supplied to the Gimli Air Port prior to March 15, 1943?

2. What was the total cost thereof?

3. What types of coal were supplied?

4. Has any other type of fuel been used in the said airport?

5. If so, what quantity was used?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What was the total number of persons employed by or engaged in any capacity with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or in any agency thereof as of March 15, 1943?

2. On what date was the Wartime Prices and Trade Board established?
3. How many of such number were males?
4. What was total sum paid to such persons referred to?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—What is the amount of money expended by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from date of creation to March 15, 1943, for (a) Rent of premises, (b) Purchase of premises, (c) Office equipment, (d) Stationery and other office supplies?

By Mr. O'Brien:—1. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of Munitions and Supply since September 1939, (b) what is the total value of the capital assistance let by the said Department since September, 1939, (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance to contractees with the Department allocated by provinces?

2. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of National Defence since September 1939 for (1) Army, (2) Navy, (3) Air Department; (b) has any capital assistance been extended by the said Department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts by provinces?

3. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of Transport since September 1939 for (1) Airports, (2) Seamen's Branch, (3) National Harbours Board, (4) Canadian National Railways; (b) what is the total capital assistance granted by said Department, if any; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

4. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of Public Works since September 1939; (b) what is the total capital assistance, if any, granted by the said Department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. Were any teen-age boys, from Alberta sent overseas between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1943?

2. If so, how many?

3. How many had received less than (a) six months' training, (b) less than five months, (c) less than four months?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What is the total amount of the contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of pre-fabricated houses at, (a) New Glasgow, (b) Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

2. What is the total amount of additional contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of staff houses and buildings and other work, in (a) New Glasgow, (b) Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

3. What is the total value of contracts entered into with the Eastern Woodworkers for the manufacturing of, (a) landing scows, (b) other shipping and naval craft, stating number and value of each?

4. What quantity of lumber and other materials, the unit price and the cost of same has been supplied by Eastern Woodworkers to the Government in connection with the military training centre at New Glasgow, from January 1, 1940 to date?

5. What is the total amount of all contracts entered into and materials supplied by the Eastern Woodworkers from January 1, 1940, to date, (a) by tenders, (b) awarded without competitive tenders?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What departments of Government purchased or subscribed for copies of the Canadian Geographical Society magazine, (a) in the fiscal year 1941-42, (b) in the fiscal year 1942-43?

2. What was the aggregate number of copies of this magazine purchased by all departments and what was the total cost?

3. How and where were the magazines distributed by the various departments?

4. Were purchases or subscriptions made direct or through agents?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Tustin:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents passing between the Prime Minister and/or any Member of the Government and Col. John Thompson before and since his appointment as Director of Government Offices Economy and up to and including March 20, 1943.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of Manitoba, or any department or official thereof, officials of Deer Lodge Hospital, officials of Winnipeg General Hospital, and officials of Manitoba Medical College, relating to proposed additions to Deer Lodge Hospital, or to other means of increasing military hospital facilities in Greater Winnipeg.

By Mr. Hansell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, communications and other documents in possession of the department, in respect to the sale or disposal of any and all materials, property, machinery, equipment or anything else whatsoever, arising from the building or salvage in connection with the Flying Instructors' School at Vulcan, Alberta, together with a statement showing, (a) the names of all persons, companies or corporations offering to buy such materials, property and so forth, with prices offered; (b) the names of all persons, companies or corporations to whom such materials and property were sold, with the prices paid; (c) the names of all contractors and sub-contractors, stating the nature of the work done by each.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), moved in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted:—

"this House desires to record its opinion that before the marketing policy announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce on January 29 with respect to the 1943-44 crop is put into effect it be revised to bring it into conformity with the needs of agriculture, so that the latter may be enabled to make its full contribution to the war effort."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Speaker ruled the said amendment out of order on the ground that the adequacy of the government's agricultural policy had already been considered by the House, which had rejected the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne and, moreover, the said policy providing payment of two dollars on each acre less seeded to wheat in 1943 than in 1940 was a financial policy which could not be disturbed by a Private Member's motion.

Debate on the main motion was then resumed and was, on motion of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson."

Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline."

Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James William McDonald."

Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William James Chafe."

Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nettye Steinberg Litner."

Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick."

Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky."

Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."

Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard."

Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner."

Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko."

Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz."

Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Doré."

Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen."

Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks."

Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare."

Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis."

Bill No. 28 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Shulman."

Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston."

Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky."

Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard."

Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore."

Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis."

Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan."

Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy."

Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin."

Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron."

Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner."

Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert."

Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill."

Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy."

Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher."

Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson."

Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin."

Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis."

Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold."

Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré."

Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhiot, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte."

Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière."

Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 30TH MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Agnes May Jack Jackson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Cameron P. Jackson.

Of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Leonard David McCarthy.

Of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Richard Nutting Taylor.

Of Dora Platt Vaz, of Outremont, Quebec, wife of Frederick Morton Vaz.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—How many copies of each of the following speeches and statements were printed by the Government and what was the total cost thereof, (a) "Three years of War", a radio broadcast by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (b) "Servitude or Freedom", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Canadian Club of Ottawa; (c) "Labour and the War", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the American Federation of Labour 1942 Convention; (d) "Nothing Matters Now But Victory", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on the opening of the 1942 Victory Loan Campaign; (e) statements by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on "The Military Occupation of French North Africa, and, The Withdrawal of Recognition

of the Government of Vichy"; (f) "The Defence of Common Liberties", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Pilgrims of the United States; (g) "Temperance and a Total War Effort", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (h) Addresses by Right Hon. Sir George Henry Wilkinson, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., and Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, C.H., M.P., made at The Lord Mayor's Luncheon, in honour of the Prime Minister of Canada?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the amount of Life Insurance written in Canada in the calendar years 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942, by (a) Canadian companies, (b) British companies, (c) other companies?

2. What is the amount of premiums paid on the above policies during each of these years?

3. How many policies have lapsed or been surrendered for cash surrender value during the above period?

4. What is the value of such lapsed or surrendered policies?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has special attention been given to the prevention of venereal diseases among the armed forces?

2. Are lectures or similar instruction on this subject given to all enlisted persons?

3. If so, is a check made to ensure that every enlisted person receives one or more lectures or other instruction?

4. Is literature on this subject provided for all enlisted persons?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. When was the Medical Procurement Board established?

2. Who are the members of this Board?

3. What powers were invested in the Board?

4. Has the Medical Procurement Board undertaken a nation-wide survey to ascertain a correct picture of the situation with respect to the number and distribution of medical men?

5. If not, is any other agency carrying out such a survey?

6. Will the results of such a survey be made known to the public?

7. Has any plan been adopted for the freezing of doctors in their present locations and for the transfer of others to centres without doctors?

8. Has the Government given consideration to the carrying out of a survey to determine the number and distribution of dentists?

9. Have any plans been adopted to meet the shortage of dentists in certain Canadian centres?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22 1943, for (a) a list of names of land owners, (b) complete detailed particulars of purchase prices paid for lands acquired, (c) a copy of the report of the independent valuator, J. J. Swanson & Company, Winnipeg, (d) a copy of the report of the C.N.R. right of way agent at Winnipeg, forwarding or accompanying independent valuator's report, (e) a copy of all statutory declarations recently procured from individual owners of land, showing owner-cost of lands, in connection with the land purchased for the airport of Gimli, Manitoba.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James William McDonald."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William James Chafe."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nettye Steinberg Litner."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard."—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Doré."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 28 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Shulman."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston."—*Mr. Tomlinson*.

Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhiot, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling."—*Mr. Claxton*.

Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros."—*Mr. Whitman*.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the motion of Mr. Ilsley, —That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Wright, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House desires to record its opinion that the grain marketing policy of the Government is detrimental to the public interest and that steps should be taken to abolish trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in order to prevent speculation and profiteering at the expense of the farmer."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Perley, seconded by Mr. Ross (Souris), moved in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the policy of the government with respect to the marketing of Canadian field crops is detrimental to the public interest, and that steps should be taken forthwith to provide for the marketing of coarse grains, as well as of wheat, by the Canadian Wheat Board, within the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, and amendments thereto, and that action should be taken immediately to abolish trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in order to prevent speculation and profiteering at the expense of the farmer."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment to the amendment out of order on the ground that in declaring that government action should be taken "forthwith" and "immediately", the said amendment to the amendment gave a direct order which, if approved by the House, would compel the government to adopt measures involving the expenditure of public money and such an amendment could not be moved by a private member.

After still further Debate, the question being put on the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,	Fraser (Peterborough West),	Knowles,	Noseworthy,
Bence,	Gillis,	Kuhl,	Perley,
Black (Cumberland),	Green,	Lacombe,	Ross (Souris),
Blackmore,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Senn,
Castleden,	Hanson (York-Sunbury),	MacInnis,	Shaw,
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	MacKinnon	Stirling,
Diefenbaker,	Johnston	(Kootenay East),	Stokes,
Dorion,	(Bow River),	MacNicol,	White,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Nicholson,	Marshall,	Wright—35.
Fair,			

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Donnelly,	Golding,	Leclerc,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Dubois,	Goulet,	Leger,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Dupuis,	Graham,	Little,
Blair,	Durocher,	Gray,	McCann,
Blanchette,	Edwards,	Hanson (Skeena),	McCuaig,
Bonnier,	Evans,	Healy,	McCulloch,
Bourget,	Ferland,	Henderson,	MacDiarmid,
Brunelle,	Fontaine,	Howe,	Macdonald
Cardin,	Fournier (Hull),	Ilsey,	(Brantford City),
Casselman, Mrs.	Fournier (Maison-neuve-Rosemont),	Isnor,	Macdonald (Halifax),
(Edmonton East),	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	Jean,	McDonald (Pontiac),
Chevrier,	Fulford,	Kinley,	McGarry,
Claxton,	Gardiner,	Kirk,	McIlraith,
Cleaver,	Gershaw,	LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency),	McIvor,
Corman,	Gibson,	Laflamme,	MacKenzie
Crête,	Gladstone,	LaFleche,	(Lambton-Kent),
Cruikshank,		Lafontaine,	Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),
Denis,			

MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Marier, Martin,	Rennie, Rhéaume,	Telford, Thauvette,
McKinnon (Kenora- Rainy River),	Matthews, Michaud,	Rickard, Ross	Tomlinson, Tripp,
MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	Mitchell, Mullins,	(Calgary East), Ross (Middlesex East),	Turgeon, Turner,
McLean (Simcoe East),	Mulock, Nixon,	Ross (Moose Jaw), Ryan,	Ward, Warren,
Macmillan,	Parent, Pottier,	St. Laurent, Sissons,	Weir, Whitman,
McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),	Purdy, Ralston,	Soper, Taylor,	Winkler, Wood—108.
McNiven (Regina City),	Reid,		

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1942-43

FINANCE

GENERAL

- 417 To provide, subject to allocation by the Treasury Board, for cost-of-living bonus—Further amount required.. . . \$ 745,000 00

LABOUR

- 421 Departmental Administration—Further amount required.. . . 12,500 00
 422 Annuities Act—Further amount required.. 3,500 00
 423 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act—Further amount required.. 8,000 00

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

- 424 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required.. 30,000 00
 425 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required. 13,200 00

NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

- 426 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act—Further amount required.. 16,298 00
 427 District Offices—Further amount required.. 350,686 00

POST OFFICE

429	Post Offices including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices—Further amount required.	20,000 00
430	Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business: issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes—Further amount required.	80,000 00
	Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills:—

Bill No. 9, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.

Bill No. 10, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then nineteen minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31st MARCH, 1943

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation."

Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company."

On motion of Mr. Howden, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented to the House on Monday, March 29, 1943, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), the First Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House on Thursday, March 25, 1943, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith it was ordered,—That the petition of The Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, presented on March 26, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many iron firemen were installed in the Uplands Airport?

2. What was the cost of each, and what was the total cost including installation?

3. From whom were the iron firemen purchased and by whom were they installed?

4. Have there been any complaints with regard to the efficiency of these iron firemen?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How much coal has been supplied to the Gimli Air Port prior to March 15, 1943?

2. What was the total cost thereof?

3. What types of coal were supplied?

4. Has any other type of fuel been used in the said airport?

5. If so, what quantity was used?

On motion of Mr. Whitman it was ordered,—That the petition of Sonia Libenstein Kolber, presented on March 26, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What amount was paid for rentals for office space required by the various departments of the government during 1942, showing the amounts paid in each province?

2. What amounts were paid by way of rentals for office space during 1942 in the cities of Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver?

3. What was the total office space rented and amounts paid by or on behalf of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the above named cities, for the year 1942?

4. What was the total amount paid for rentals of office space in the City of Vancouver for each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

5. What rentals were paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Vancouver in each of the abovementioned years?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 18, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Was there any flax seed from which linseed oil and feed products is manufactured exported from Canada in, (a) the month of January, 1943, (b) the month of February, 1943?

2. If so, how much was exported in each month?

3. Was there any flax processing plant in Canada idle at any time from January 1, 1943, to March 15, 1943, because of lack of flax seed?

4. If so, for what period or periods was any such plant or plants so idle and what was the name and location of any such plant or plants?

5. What was the reason for such lack of flax seed?

6. What is the estimated total amount of flax seed in Canada?

7. Has the Government received representations to the effect that there is a demand for the oil cake and other feed products derived from the processing of flax seed, for live stock purposes?

8. Is there a shortage of oil cake and other feed products produced from the processing of flax seed, for the purpose of feeding live stock?

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Committee spent or incurred the spending of any sums of money beyond the \$80,000 authorized for that purpose by P.C. 3737, dated May 5, 1942, for the payment of claims made upon the Government for damage to vessels owned by persons of Japanese racial origin?

2. If so, to what extent and how was it authorized?

3. Are there any claims still outstanding or anticipated, or has the matter been closed?

4. If it were necessary to spend such large sums to put these boats into position for re-sale, were the expenses of so doing allocated to each individual owner and charged to him when sale was made and, if not, why not?

5. Order in Council 6787, dated July 31, 1942, providing for the payment for claims for skiffs, lifeboats, galley equipment and personal effects, why was it necessary to make payments for the loss of any of these articles if they were actually on the boat at the time of the seizure and the boat was kept under complete Government control and guard from that time until sale?

6. What is the amount of claims authorized under P.C. 6787?

Mr. Fair, seconded by Mr. Kuhl, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 55, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hazen:—1. Did the Department of Public Works purchase rugs for Government offices in 1942 and 1943?

2. If so, (a) how many did it purchase; (b) from whom did it purchase them; (c) what size were they, and what make; (d) how much did it pay for each of them; (e) where is each rug at present located?

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. Who are the Commanding Officers of the various R.C.N.V.R. Recruiting stations in Canada?

2. What is the rank of each?

3. What is paid in the case of each for, (a) pay, (b) dependents' allowance, (c) living out allowance?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. What was the average price per pound paid to the producer in Canada for wool in each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. What is the average price to be paid for the 1943 clip?

3. What was the average price paid in the period 1934 to 1939?

4. What authority fixes the price of wool to the Canadian producer?

5. By whom are such prices recommended?

By Mr. Dubois:—1. What was the cost of the last Victory Loan campaign (1942) in the counties of Lotbiniere and Nicolet-Yamaska?

2. What sums were paid in each county respectively for advertising, commissions, salaries, hotel expenses, travel and public meetings?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names or firm names of the concessionnaires catering to the different Wartime Housing Staff Houses in Canada as mentioned in sessional paper 122 E?

2. On what terms are they allowed the use of the staff houses?

3. Do they pay for (a) breakage and repairs to equipment (b) wages of the dining room and kitchen staff?

4. What revenue has Wartime Housing received for each staff house?

5. What is the monthly revenue from each staff house by departments?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Have instructions been given by the Department of Labour to the various National Services Boards that men called up who are in medical categories lower than A1 and A2 are to be allowed to return to their homes?

2. If so, when did this change of policy take place?

3. How many men enrolled under the National Resources Mobilization Act are in lower categories than A2?

By Mr. Stirling:—1. On what agricultural products whether imported or produced in Canada has the Government undertaken to pay subsidies?

2. What were the dates of the commencement of such payment?

3. At what rates are such subsidies?

4. To whom are such subsidies paid?

5. What guarantee has the recipient of the continuance of such subsidies?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. Had this Government given any financial assistance to the National Steel Car Company for the building extension or equipment of that Company's plant at Malton prior to the Government's expropriation of the plant? If so, in what amounts, on what dates, for what purposes and on what terms was such assistance given?

2. Had the British Government provided any machinery or equipment for this plant prior to time of expropriation? If so, what is the value of the machinery so provided?

3. By whom is the new machinery installed since expropriation being paid for?

4. By whom is the building program being financed since expropriation?

5. What capital expenditure has this Government made on building and equipment for this plant since expropriating it?

6. What are the terms and conditions of expropriation made to date with the National Steel Car Company, with regard to this plant and its equipment?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. How many Inspectors are there in each Branch of each Department?

2. What is their total number?

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1st APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 31st ultimo, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, they should not be received, viz:—

Of Theodore Panos, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Evelyn Frances Field Panos, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in New York, U.S.A., to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Of Mary Constance Keys Bates, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edward Stanley Bates, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Claxton.*

The sitting of the House was called to order and, by leave, immediately suspended until 8 o'clock p.m., this day, and the Mace was laid under the Table.

At 8 o'clock p.m., the sitting of the House was resumed.

Mr. Ilsley, seconded by Mr. Graydon, moved,—That the address of the Right Hon. Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Leader of the House of Commons of Great Britain, delivered before the Members of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada in the Chamber of the House of Commons on Thursday, April 1, 1943, be included in the House of Commons Debates and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 have been assigned to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of such persons (a) produced evidence of their ineligibility for service in the forces, (b) were appointed under a certificate that their appointment was necessary in the public interests?

3. What is the name, age, salary and duty of each person included in question 2 (b)?

4. Have any male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 been appointed to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board who are not included in either question 2 (a) or 2 (b)?

5. If so, what is the name, age, salary and duties of each such person?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25 1943, for a Return showing how many permits were issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the importation of farm machinery during 1942 giving details of the various kinds of farm machinery for which permits were given, as well as the various companies from whom these were imported with the numbers of and value from each company?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of all wholly-owned Government corporations which have been incorporated since the outbreak of war, to carry on any Government program in connection with the war effort?

2. What, in detail, are the functions of each such corporation?

3. What are the names of the directors and officers of each such corporation and what salary, honorarium, allowance or other emolument does each such person receive?

4. What are the names of all employees of each such corporation who receive salaries, honoraria, allowances or other emoluments in excess of \$5,000 and what is the amount of their salary in each case?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many men by provinces, military districts and/or administrative divisions have been discharged as medically unfit, since the commencement of this war?

2. Of these how many served (a) overseas, (b) in Canada?

3. Of these how many were (a) members of the active army, (b) men called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

4. (a) How many men so discharged are in receipt of a pension; (b) how many cases remain undecided?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of all the controllers appointed by the Federal Government since the beginning of this war?

2. Where is the head office of each controller and what production or consumption does he control and where are the branch offices of each controller located throughout Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. During 1942 how much money was spent on Canada's war effort, (a) how many contracts were let for war supplies; (b) how many contracts for war supplies were let in each of the nine provinces; (c) how much was spent on war contracts in each of the nine provinces; (d) what master firms got the contracts; (e) to what firms did they sublet contracts; (f) upon what principle were these contracts for war supplies let and sublet?

2. What steps is the Government taking to inform the Canadian taxpayers as to where their taxes are being spent?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 15, 1943, for a copy of all contracts, agreements, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from the 1st of September, 1939, to the present, relating to understandings, concerning the erection of any new power plants made necessary by war production in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia, together with any Orders in Council, contracts, agreements or understandings regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation. Also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid by the Government in the erection of such plants, and any contracts, agreements or understandings governing conditions or terms of sale of such power to companies or corporations in Canada or for export to the United States.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company."—*Mr. Chevrier*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Howden:—1. How many applications were received for Competition 42-1441 District Administrators—Male—Department Pensions and National Health under the Civil Service Commission with Manitoba residence qualifications?

2. What were their names and addresses?

3. How many of these applicants received an oral examination?

4. What were the qualifications of the applicants chosen for the oral examination?

5. How many of these applied for (a) Grade III position, (b) Grade II position, (c) Grade I position, (d) Grades I, II and III?

6. What were the names of the successful applicants for the positions III, II and I?

7. By whom were the oral examinations conducted?

8. Where were they conducted?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What was the production of gold from Canadian mines between the years 1911 and 1931, both inclusive?

2. What quantity of gold was produced by Canadian mines between 1931 and 1942, both inclusive?

3. What is the par value of the Canadian dollar, and its actual value?

4. What is the par value of the pound sterling, and its actual value?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 47

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg."

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many press agents or liaison officers are there in the employ of the Government or of any commission or other authority connected therewith under each separate ministry?

2. Where are they located, what are their duties, who instructs them, what rank do they hold and who recommended their appointment?

3. What are their respective salaries, living allowances, travelling and other expenses?

4. What was their previous employment or military service and where did they serve?

5. Do they wear uniforms and what allowances are made them for same?

6. Could not their duties be transacted by the women's army or other civilians not eligible for active service?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 22, 1943, for a copy of all contracts, agreements and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from September 1, 1939, to the present, relating to undertakings concerning the erection of any new aluminum plants, or additions to plants, in Canada, together with any Orders in Council,

contracts, agreements and understandings, regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation; also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid or undertakings by the Government of Canada in the erection of such plants, or any similar agreements, of which the Government has knowledge, made by the company with any other government.

Mr. McKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda and other documents received from the Advisory Committee to the Wheat Board agricultural and co-operative organizations with reference to the marketing of the 1943-44 crop.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a copy of recent reports or surveys made with regard to, (a) The William Pearce stock watering project or any modification thereof, (b) the raising of the level of Buffalo lake, (c) a dam site in connection with either of the above projects on the Red Deer River.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a copy of all letters, agreements, telegrams, and any other documents in the possession of the Department of Agriculture, regarding the subsidies paid to the Trenton Cold Storage Limited, Trenton, Ontario, since 1939.

On motion of Mr. Claxton it was ordered,—That the petitions of Theodore Panos and Mary Constance Keys Bates, presented on March 31, 1943, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Report of the Clerk of the Petitions thereon be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

2ND APRIL, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Chevrier it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Standing Orders be instructed to consider the advisability of exempting the petitioners for the introduction of Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company" from the Capital Stock charge and other charges levied during the last Session of Parliament, required by the rules of the House, said charges having been paid last session on Bill No. 116 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company" that had received second reading and that stood for consideration by the Committee of the Whole when prorogation took place in January, 1943.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, by clarifying in certain respects the basis of payment in respect to wheat acreage reduction in the year 1942 and to provide that payments may be made in respect of wheat acreage reduction in the year 1943.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1942-43

FINANCE

416 Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada
Assay Office—Further amount required... ..\$ 16,630 00

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

412 Entomology—Further amount required... .. 4,500 00

SPECIAL

413 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of
Cheese and Cheese Factories—Further amount required.. 160,000 00

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

414 To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from
abroad—Further amount required... .. 5,000 00

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

415 Portion of Expenses of International Wheat Council... .. 2,775 00

V 47—1½

72539—16½

PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Public Buildings

ONTARIO

433 Ottawa West Block—Testing Laboratories—Alterations and fittings.. . . .	12,000 00
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CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

BRITISH COLUMBIA

434 Harrison River—Improvements.. . . .	9,500 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

435 General Administration—Further amount required.	3,300 00
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436 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required. . . .	95,000 00
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SECRETARY OF STATE

437 Canada Temperance Act—Further amount required.. . . .	519 00
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438 Bureau for Translations—Further amount required.. . . .	2,000 00
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TRADE AND COMMERCE

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Local Services

439 Purchase of the Steamer <i>Pelee</i> , to maintain the Pelee Island and Mainland service.	40,000 00
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440 Pelee Island and Mainland, service between—Further amount required	1,424 00
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TRANSPORT

MARINE SERVICE

441 To provide for payment to the Department of National Revenue of the Sales Tax on the construction cost of a combination icebreaker and service vessel—Capital. . . .	55,717 36
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442 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life—Further amount required.....	250 00
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RAILWAY SERVICE

443 Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements— Capital—Further amount required.	26,556 00
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444 Maritime Freight Rates Act—To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1942-43 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the auditors of the said

Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1942 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways—
Further amount required.. . . . 684,861 04

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

CONCURRENCE

Mr. Ilsley moved, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on March 30, 1943, be now received, read a second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read the first and second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

TUESDAY, March 30, 1943.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1942-43

FINANCE

GENERAL

417 To provide, subject to allocation by the Treasury Board, for cost-of-living bonus—Further amount required.. . . \$ 745,000 00

LABOUR

421 Departmental Administration—Further amount required.. 12,500 00
422 Annuities Act—Further amount required.. . . . 3,500 00
423 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act—Further amount required.. . . . 8,000 00

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

424 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required.. . . . 30,000 00
425 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required. 13,200 00

NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

426 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act

and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act—

Further amount required..	16,298 00
427 District Offices—Further amount required..	350,686 00

POST OFFICE

429 Post Offices including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices—Further amount required.	20,000 00
430 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business: issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes—Further amount required..	80,000 00

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1942-43

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1943, the sum of \$2,694,361.76 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill No. 57, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1943, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 48

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following items of the Estimates referred to it on March 29, 1943, and approves of same, viz:—

Vote No. 385—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Canadian National Railways.	\$3,350,000
Vote No. 386—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Railways other than Canadian National.	900,000
Vote No. 405—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited—Capital advances.	20,000
Vote No. 406—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals—Deficit, 1943.	475,000

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What persons, in each province of Canada, in receipt of a monthly salary from the National War Finance Committee for the sale of War Savings Certificates, War Savings Stamps, and/or Victory Loan Bonds, are engaged on a part-time basis and at liberty to carry on some additional business or occupation?

2. What salary is received by each of such persons?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of all Boards, Commissions, or Government-owned Corporations which have been constituted since the outbreak of war?

2. What are the names of all members or directors of such Boards, Commissions or Corporations?

3. Of these persons, who, in the case of each Board, Commission or Corporation, is the representative (a) of labour; (b) of agriculture?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What was the average price per pound paid to the producer in Canada for wool in each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. What is the average price to be paid for the 1943 clip?

3. What was the average price paid in the period 1934 to 1939?

4. What authority fixes the price of wool to the Canadian producer?

5. By whom are such prices recommended?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. As at January 31, 1943, and by the military districts in which they first reported, how many recruits called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act were in the armed forces and not available for service anywhere?

2. Since full-time service has become effective, how many recruits have been requisitioned under the National Resources Mobilization Act from each military district, and how many have reported from each of such districts?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing how many men in each military district, as at December 31, 1942, have (a) been called up for military service, (b) have applied for postponement, (c) have been granted postponement for six months or longer?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many (i) single men or widowers without children, (ii) married men or widowers with children, between the ages of 18 and 45 are there in, (a) each province, (b) each military district, (c) each National Services administrative division?

2. How many men by provinces, military districts and/or administrative divisions have been, (a) called up for service under the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) found unfit after medical examination; (c) applied for postponement of military training; (d) granted postponement of military training; (e) actually accepted for service at basic training centres; (f) how many notices for medical examination have been sent out; (g) how many have been returned uncalled for; (h) how many notices of call have been sent out; (i) how many have been returned uncalled for?

3. (a) How many prosecutions have been laid in each administrative division for infractions of the regulations of the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) how many convictions have taken place?

4. What is the number of transfers registered with the different registrars of the administrative divisions?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 24, 1943, for a copy of all orders in council relating to the appointment of Major-General Vanier to his new post in London.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 24, 1943, for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs and the British Secretary of State

for Dominion Affairs, with regard to the forwarding or sending of the bound volume of statutes passed at the fourth session of the eighteenth parliament, in which were included nine acts assented to by His Majesty the King of "the realm of Canada" on May 19, 1939.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 24, 1943, for a copy of all the acknowledgments from the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the Clerk of the Parliaments for certified and bound copies of the statutes of every session of Parliament to be sent to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and of all the acknowledgments from the British Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs for each copy of said statutes, since July 1, 1927.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 29, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of Manitoba, or any department or official thereof, officials of Deer Lodge Hospital, officials of Winnipeg General Hospital, and officials of Manitoba Medical College, relating to proposed additions to Deer Lodge Hospital, or to other means of increasing military hospital facilities in Greater Winnipeg.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many tons of turnips were grown at the internment camp, Farnham, Quebec?

2. Were any other vegetables grown at that camp?
3. If so, what kind of vegetables and what quantity of each were grown?
4. To whom were these turnips and other vegetables sold?
5. At what price were they sold?
6. Did the government receive the proceeds from the sale of these vegetables?
7. If not, who did receive the proceeds?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 27, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley it was ordered,—That Items Nos. 385, 386, 405 and 406 of the Estimates, approved and reported upon by the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg."—*Mr. Howden.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Corman:—What are the ceiling prices with respect to fruit and vegetable containers, including baskets, hampers, etc., and can such containers be manufactured and sold without loss?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion:—1. What is, in each Province, the number of people (male and female) engaged in the three services of the National Defence?

2. What is, in each Province, the number of families according to 1941 Census?

By Mr. Breithaupt:—1. What is the estimated cost of the new temporary building to be erected for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Ottawa for (a) cost of real estate, (b) cost of building, (c) cost of furnishings?

2. Is the building to be equipped with a sprinkler system, and what is the estimated cost of fire insurance protection?

3. What will be the cancellation cost to the Government of leases on other buildings now occupied by the various branches of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

4. Does the saving in rentals and the centralization of offices justify the expense involved in the erection of a new building?

5. Will there be any reduction in staff due to the centralization and consolidation of all Ottawa departments of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in one building?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Has the government purchased the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel in British Columbia?

2. If so, when, from whom, and at what price?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. How many housing units (a) have been completed by Wartime Housing as at December 31, 1942; (b) were under construction on December 31, 1942?

2. What is the estimated average cost, including services, per unit?

3. How many bedrooms have been provided in the various staff houses built by Wartime Housing Limited?

4. What is the estimated average cost per bedroom?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Who is the port doctor at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia?

2. What salary, fees or other payments has he received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

3. What salary, fees or other payments has Dr. G. A. Barss, Rose Bay, Nova Scotia, received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

4. What salary, fees or other payments were paid to other medical doctors at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. Are any of the following persons now or have they at any time been employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by any government agency: George H. Barbour, John P. Gordon, T. Gordon Ives, P. W. Turner, Ewen Nicholson, Bruce Wonnacott, Guy Scott, James Walker, Arthur Henry and Donald Stewart, all of Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what are their salaries and allowances, or allowances in lieu of salaries, in each case?

3. Have any persons in Prince Edward Island been appointed in connection with air raid precaution operations by any federal authority?

4. If so, who are such officials and what pay, if any, are they receiving?

5. Are Morton Dew, R. S. McBeth, H. H. Cox and W. H. Poole acting as officials in connection with air raid precautions in the province of Prince Edward Island?

6. If so, what are their salaries, if any, and if they are not in receipt of salaries, are any allowances for travel or other remuneration being paid to any one or more of them?

7. Are Honourable H. L. Palmer and J. P. Hooper, of Prince Edward Island, employed in any capacity by the National Selective Service Department?

8. If so, what are their salaries or per diem allowances in each case, if any, or what other remuneration, if any, do either of these men receive?

By Mr. Roy:—What subsidies bearing on agriculture were granted by the dominion government during the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, to governments, individuals, companies and societies in each province, directly or through the media of federal organizations?

By Mr. Roy:—1. During the fiscal year 1942-43 did Canada export any products direct to Australia or to any other country?

2. If so, were these exports, wholly, or in part, made under authority of the Act George VI, Chap. 8, 1942, intituled: "The War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942?"

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war, between the Department of Labour, or any official thereof, including the National War Labour Board, or any official thereof, or any other department of the government or official thereof, and the Department of Labour of each of the provinces of Canada, or any official thereof, the Regional War Labour Boards, or officials thereof, or any other department or official of the several provincial governments, relating to the status of provincial and dominion minimum wage rates and regulations under Order in Council P.C. 8253, of October 24, 1941, as amended by several subsequent orders, including Order in Council P.C. 5963, of July 10, 1942, and any subsequent amendments, and also to any proposed amendments designed to alter the above status.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of plans and specifications of the proposed permanent houses to be constructed by Wartime Housing Limited at Sarnia, Ontario.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 57, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1943.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

5th APRIL, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Monday the 5th April, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that he (The Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service:

“In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.”

"An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1943."

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The Committee of Ways and Means then resumed;

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

Resolved that it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Special War Revenue Act and to provide:—

1. That the excise tax on each letter and postcard transmitted by post be increased from one to two cents.

2. That the excise tax on cigarettes be increased from one cent to two cents for each five cigarettes or fraction of five cigarettes contained in any package of cigarettes manufactured or imported into Canada.

3. That the excise tax on manufactured tobacco be increased from one to two cents per ounce actual weight or fraction thereof on manufactured tobacco of all descriptions, except cigars or cigarettes, manufactured or imported into Canada.

4. That there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of one-half cent per ounce actual weight or fraction thereof on Canadian raw leaf tobacco when sold for consumption in Canada.

5. That the excise tax on cigarette paper be increased from six cents for each one hundred leaves or fraction thereof to eight cents.

6. That the excise tax on cigarette paper tubes be increased from twelve cents for each one hundred cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof to fourteen cents.

7. That the excise tax on the price of admission to certain places of entertainment be increased from twenty to twenty-five per cent.

8. That subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Section 1 of Schedule II to this Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Cigars:—

(a) valued at not more than forty dollars per thousand, per thousand.....six dollars and twenty-five cents;

(b) valued at more than forty dollars per thousand and not more than one hundred and ten dollars per thousand, per thousandthirteen dollars and fifty cents;

- (c) valued at more than one hundred and ten dollars per thousand and not more than one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand, per thousand.....twenty-five dollars;
- (d) valued at more than one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand and not more than two hundred dollars per thousand, per thousandthirty-five dollars;
- (e) valued at more than two hundred dollars per thousand, per thousand.....fifty-five dollars.

9. That any enactment founded on paragraph one of these resolutions shall come into force on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

10. That any enactment founded on paragraphs two to eight, inclusive, of these resolutions shall come into force on the third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

EXCISE ACT, 1934

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the schedule to the Excise Act, 1934, and to provide:—

1. That the duty of excise on spirits distilled in Canada be increased from nine dollars to eleven dollars per proof gallon, provided that duty paid spirits owned by any distiller at the close of business on the second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three shall be subject to the following additional duty of excise on every gallon of the strength of proof two dollars and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon.

2. That the duty of excise on Canadian brandy be increased from seven dollars to nine dollars per proof gallon, provided that duty paid Canadian brandy owned by any distiller at the close of business on the second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, shall be subject to the following additional duty of excise on every gallon of the strength of proof two dollars and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon.

3. That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolution shall come into force on the third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 49

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows;—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of James Grant Gauld.

Of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Willie Mathers.

Of Katherine Scott Thacher, of Hull, Quebec, wife of George Lewis Carlton Thacher.

Of Joseph Henri Veaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Rose-Eva Bouchard Veaudry.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total number of persons employed by or engaged in any capacity with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or in any agency thereof as of March 15, 1943?

2. On what date was the Wartime Prices and Trade Board established?

3. How many of such number were males?

4. What was total sum paid to such persons referred to?

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), moved,—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented this day, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the motion was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, That Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, is further amended by striking thereout tariff items 105a, 156, 156a, 197c, 232, 355, 440i, 563, 696a, 704, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
105a	Lemon, orange, grapefruit and citron rinds; fresh, frozen, dried, sulphured or in brine.....	Free	Free	Free
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum; whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel oil, or any substance known as potato spirits or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit, per gallon of the strength of proof.....	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$10.00

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
	<p>Provided, (1) that when the goods specified in Item 156 are of greater or less strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased or decreased in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.</p> <p>Provided, (2) that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength) viz.:—</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen.....</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen.....</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen.....</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen.....</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen.....</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen.</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.....</p> <p>Provided, (3) that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....</p>			
197c	(i) Cigarette paper, ungummed, in rolls.....	10 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
	(ii) Cigarette paper, ungummed, in sheets containing not less than thirty-two square inches.....	10 p.c.	15¾ p.c.	25 p.c.
232	Glue and gelatine, n.o.p..... and, per pound	17½ p.c. 2 cts.	25 p.c. 5 cts.	25 p.c. 5 cts.
355	Nickel, and alloys containing sixty per cent by weight or more of nickel, n.o.p., viz.: ingots, blocks and shot; shapes or sections, billets, bars and rods, rolled, extruded, or drawn (not including nickel processed for use as anodes); strip, sheet and plate (polished or not); seamless tube.....	Free	Free	Free
440i	The following articles and materials when imported for use only in the manufacture, maintenance or repair of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, or automatic electric buoys and automatic electric beacons, for the Government of Canada, for marine signal purposes or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister, viz.: flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over five feet in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof; electric flashing lights and parts thereof.....	Free	Free	Free
563	Bolting cloth of any textile fibre, not made up, imported for use only for bolting or sifting materials.....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
696a	Moving picture films, sound or silent, separate sound film track, slides and slide films, positive or negative; sound discs, records and transcriptions; when certified by the Government or by a recognized representative authority of the Government of the country of production as being of an international educational character; subject to such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	Free	Free
704	Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest to any resident of Canada, or acquired by any resident of Canada as a result of the death of any person resident abroad, or as a gift in anticipation of the death of any such person; all such goods or articles when given as a free gift by anyone resident abroad to a resident of Canada; the Minister to be the sole judge as to whether any goods or any article imported is to be classified as entitled to the benefit of this item or not.....	Free	Free	Free

2. Resolved, That Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, as amended, be further amended by deleting from The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1939, as amended by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1940, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1941 and chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1942, the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:—

Whisky, brandy, rum, gin and all other goods
specified in Customs Tariff Items 156, 156a,
and 156b \$5.00 per gallon of the
strength of proof.

and by substituting therefor the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:—

Whisky, brandy, rum, gin and all other goods
specified in Customs Tariff Items 156, and
156b \$7.00 per gallon of the
strength of proof.

3. Resolved, That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis."

Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Fair, seconded by Mr. Kuhl, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 65, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld."—*Mr. Claxton*.

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Tustin:—What are the full particulars of the contracts let in connection with the total of \$34,723 for alterations to existing buildings in connection with H.M.C.S. *Chippawa*, Winnipeg, Manitoba, set forth in Sessional Paper No. 221, 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What are the various categories in which men called for military service are placed?

2. Do these same categories apply to those who enlist voluntarily?

3. Which of these categories are inducted into the services and which are permitted to return home?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Who is the chief army recruiting officer in Ottawa?

2. Does his authority extend beyond the city? If so, to what districts?

3. What is his military rank and what are the pay and allowances for this rank?

4. Does he receive travelling expenses? If so, what did he receive for travelling expenses during each month in 1942?

5. Is he a full-time officer? If not, what other work does he do and does he receive any pay for it?

6. How many enlistments has he signed in (a) the active army, (b) the reserve army during 1942?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion:—1. During the twelve months preceding September 1, 1939, with what countries did Canada maintain reciprocal trade relations, and what was the total exports from the Dominion to each of these countries during the above period?

2. During the twelve months preceding March 1, 1943, what were the countries with which Canada maintained reciprocal trade relations and what was the value of exports from Canada to each country during the above period?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. Are men who have enlisted in the Army being granted a furlough after six months?

2. Is any travelling time allowed on such leaves?

3. What restrictions are placed against men being granted embarkation leave or six months service furlough?

4. Are the regulations and restrictions governing embarkation leave and six months service furloughs uniform in each of the three branches of the armed services?

By Mr. Laflamme:—1. Has an order been issued or a regulation passed permitting a member of the armed forces to secure an allowance for a woman he is supporting in addition to his wife?

2. If so, what is the text of the order or rule, and when was it first put in force?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many elementary flying training schools are in operation in Canada?

2. Where are they located?

3. Are any of the said schools owned or operated by the government or the Royal Canadian Air Force?

4. What is the capitalization of each of said companies?

5. When did each of the said schools commence operation?

6. Who is the manager, assistant manager, and secretary-treasurer, and/or treasurer, in each of the said schools, and what salary does each receive?

7. How much did each of the said companies receive as the management fee, and what expenditures of said fee have been made for each lunar month since commencement of operations to date?

8. How much did each of said companies receive for every 24-week period since commencement of operations for operation and maintenance, and what was the disbursement for each said period under this head?

9. What percentage of the proceeds on hand of "operation and maintenance" does the operating company receive at the termination of contract?

10. What were the profits before payment of taxes made by each of the said companies in each 24-week period since commencement of operations, (a) when consideration is given to the company's share of the savings under operation and maintenance; (b) when no consideration is given?

11. What profit per flying hour is provided in the agreement between the government and each of the said companies, (a) now; (b) at the commencement of operations; and what reductions have been made thereof, and when?

12. (a) Which of said companies are turning back all profits made to the government; (b) which of said companies pay a dividend to the shareholders; (c) to whom are the profits made by each of the other companies payable at the termination of the contract or the conclusion of the war?

By Mr. Church:—1. Does the curtailment of special weekend tickets on railways apply to soldiers on leave?

2. What are the present fare rates on Canadian railways for soldiers of all classes on leave?

3. What reduction for meals has been made to soldiers travelling on railways within Canada or at railway lunch counters?

By Mr. Church:—What are the number of officers and men in the active service forces of the army, navy and air force, with their religious affiliations as set out on their attestation papers down to the end of 1942?

By Mr. Church:—1. Were some two hundred and thirty alien refugees released from internment to attend Canadian universities?

2. If so, on what terms, for how long, and what will become of them when the universities close?

3. Who authorized this?

4. Will they be returned to internment?

5. Did the British government ask university training for these persons?

6. If not, who did?

7. Was any conference held with Canadian universities on the subject?

8. Are these students under any public observation or regulations?

9. Is their mail censored?

By Mr. Church:—1. Who are the enforcement officers, legal and otherwise, of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Toronto?

2. What are their names, salaries and other emoluments, and how many are returned soldiers?

3. Has the government taken action to fix maximum fines in the Toronto police court for minor technical or other breaches of this board's regulations?

4. How many prosecutions were made by provinces during 1942 and to the end of February, 1943?

5. Are municipal or provincial jails used to house those convicted, and how many by provinces have been imprisoned?

6. Is time allowed to pay these fines?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Marshall:—Order of the House for a statement showing the financial position at December 31, 1942, of (a) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Army), (b) canteens operated by Units and Formations (Army), (c) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Navy), (d) canteens operated by the Air Force.

By Mr. Hazen:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the federal government and New Brunswick Dairy Products Commission from January 1, 1942, to date, in connection with the sale and/or delivery of milk in Saint John, N.B.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 7th instant and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Ruth Usher Garson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Benjamin Alexander Garson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply?

2. What are their names?

3. What are their official titles?

4. With whom were they employed prior to accepting employment in the department?

5. How many are also employed in other positions and for what firms?

6. What salaries do they receive from the firms loaning them to the government?

7. What salaries do they receive from the government?

8. What living and expense allowance do they receive from (a) the government, (b) firms or corporations?

9. Are any of them directors of any corporations? If so, of what corporations?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total amount which has been expended for irrigation, drainage and water storage in the Province of Alberta since the commencement of such projects?

2. What is the total amount expended for such purposes during each fiscal year since such projects were first undertaken?

3. What is the total amount, by fiscal years, which has been expended for, (a) construction, giving in each case the name of the project, and (b) for subsidies or other similar assistance, giving in each case the name of the project?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 24, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and the Clerk of the Parliaments with regard to the establishment of “the existing practice that the Clerk of the Parliaments sends the certified copy of the statutes to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, who sends it to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs”, notwithstanding section 6 of the Publication of Statutes Act.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total number of cattle raised in Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?

2. How many of such cattle were reported as suffering from foot and mouth disease in each year?

3. How many were slaughtered, in each year, under order from the Federal Department of Agriculture?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is there an office or representative of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation in Yukon Territory?

2. At what addresses are the offices of said Corporation in Canada?

3. With what official of said Corporation may wood dealers in Yukon properly communicate concerning bonus on wood and what is the address of such official?

4. Will dealers who are also producers of firewood, dealing in this product, produced by themselves or by their employees, be paid subsidy on such wood?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many applications were received for Competition 42-1441 District Administrators—Male—Department Pensions and National Health under the Civil Service Commission with Manitoba residence qualifications?

2. What were their names and addresses?

3. How many of these applicants received an oral examination?

4. What were the qualifications of the applicants chosen for the oral examination?

5. How many of these applied for (a) Grade III position, (b) Grade II position, (c) Grade I position, (d) Grades I, II and III?

6. What were the names of the successful applicants for the positions III, II and I?

7. By whom were the oral examinations conducted?

8. Where were they conducted?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2770, approved April 6, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,938,881.59 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a copy of all memoranda, submissions and other documents presented to the Dominion Government by the Western Debt Conference since June 30, 1942?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has property been acquired for the Department of National Defence for Naval Services near Deep Brook, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purposes was it acquired?

3. From whom was property purchased, stating the acreage of each lot and the prices paid or offered each owner?

4. Were contracts entered into for improvement and buildings, if so, state names of persons or firms tendering and amounts of different tenders?

5. To whom were contracts let, stating the bases of contracts, the amount of same and the nature of the work contracted for?

6. What is the total expenditure to March 1, 1943; also the total estimated cost of completed project for, (a) land, (b) buildings, (c) grading and roadways, (d) drainage and water supply, (e) electric services, (f) wharves, (g) dredging, (h) furnishings and equipment, (i) other expenditures, (j) total?

7. Were any persons in training March 1, 1943, at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, and what number were on the operating staff?

8. What number of persons is it planned to train at one time when completed; also how many will be on the staff?

9. What is the estimated annual operating cost when completed?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated April 3, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Green:—1. What timber licences, tracts and sawmills, or interests therein, in the province of British Columbia, have been sold by the Custodian of Enemy Property?

2. What are the names and addresses of the respective purchasers, and what were the purchase prices and other terms of sale in these cases?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Green:—1. What persons of the Japanese race have been permitted to remain in the protected area in British Columbia?

2. For what reason was a permit granted to the respective persons so remaining, and where do they reside at the present time?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Are life insurance companies, doing business in Canada, discontinuing the policies of individuals insured under group insurance plans, when such individuals secure leave-of-absence from their employment, in connection with which such group insurance was obtained, for the purpose of enlisting in the armed forces?

2. What steps has the government taken to prevent the above practice?

3. What steps has the government taken to protect the individuals affected by the said practice?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. If the 462 permanent positions established by the Civil Service Commission for the Unemployment Insurance branch of the government service, how many have been allotted to each of the nine provinces, and how many have been filled in each of the provinces?

2. On what date or dates did the Civil Service Commission hold competitive examinations to fill these positions, and was competition limited to those already in the civil service, or were the examinations conducted in the public interest with any and all who desired to compete, being eligible to do so?

3. Were any members of the staff of the former Director of Registration, National Employment Commission (Purvis Commission), Jackson building, and of the Director of National Registration, 193 Sparks street, Ottawa, blanketed into the Unemployment Insurance branch of government service?

4. If so, how many, what are their names, previous classification and duties, and present classification and duties, previous salary or salaries, and present salary or salaries?

5. What is the name and present position of the former Director of Registration, National Employment Commission (Purvis Commission), and of the Director of National Registration, 193 Sparks street, Ottawa? What was his salary in 1937, and what is it now?

By Mr. Marshall:—What awards were made under the Exchequer Court Act, R.S., c. 34, in the year 1942?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 8th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Anne Marie Garon Brown, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Miller Brown, of Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Claxton.*

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has the Government taken over the National Steel Car Company's plant at Malton?

2. If so, what are the arrangements made between the Canadian Government and National Steel Car concerning the same?

3. How much was allowed during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 for depreciation and accelerated depreciation on, (a) buildings, and (b) machinery?

4. At what rates were these amounts allowed to the said company on the costs of production of the aeroplanes built and delivered by them?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What amount, if any, of the \$76,150 recovered by the province of British Columbia from the estates of old age pensioners during the calendar year 1942 has been paid to the Dominion Government?

2. How much, if any, of this money is recoverable by the Dominion Government?

3. What amounts, if any, have been paid by each of the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island from moneys collected from estates of old age pensioners to the Dominion Government in each of the years 1940, 1941, and 1942?

4. Is the placing of a caveat against the property of old age pensioners by the provinces required by the Dominion Government?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the estimated cost of the new temporary building to be erected for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Ottawa for (a) cost of real estate, (b) cost of building, (c) cost of furnishings?

2. Is the building to be equipped with a sprinkler system, and what is the estimated cost of fire insurance protection?

3. What will be the cancellation cost to the Government of leases on other buildings now occupied by the various branches of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

4. Does the saving in rentals and the centralization of offices justify the expense involved in the erection of a new building?

5. Will there be any reduction in staff due to the centralization and consolidation of all Ottawa departments of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in one building?

On motion of Mr. Abbot it was ordered,—That the petition of Ruth Usher Garson, presented on April 7, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The House resolved itself in Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, by clarifying in certain respects the basis of payment in respect to wheat acreage reduction in the year 1942 and to provide that payments may be made in respect of wheat acreage reduction in the year 1943.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 66, An Act to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House then adjourned at 8.55 o'clock p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Who is the port doctor at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia?

2. What salary, fees or other payments has he received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

3. What salary, fees or other payments has Dr. G. A. Barss, Rose Bay, Nova Scotia, received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

4. What salary, fees or other payments were paid to other medical doctors at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What was the cost of the last Victory Loan campaign (1942) in the counties of Lotbiniere and Nicolet-Yamaska?

2. What sums were paid in each county respectively for advertising, commissions, salaries, hotel expenses, travel and public meetings?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—What is the total amount which has been paid to Hon. J. G. Taggart by the Federal Government as, (a) salary, (b) travelling expenses, (c) living allowances?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. During the twelve months preceding September 1, 1939, with what

countries did Canada maintain reciprocal trade relations, and what was the total exports from the Dominion to each of these countries during the above period?

2. During the twelve months preceding March 1, 1943, what were the countries with which Canada maintained reciprocal trade relations and what was the value of exports from Canada to each country during the above period?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Are there any soldiers stationed at the Canadian Legation in Washington?

2. If so, how many are there and what are their ranks?

3. What are their duties?

4. Do they receive any remuneration in addition to their pay of rank?

5. If so, how much do they receive?

6. Are there any deductions made from the extra remuneration? If so, what for?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council and Proclamations passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between January 6, 1943, and March 31, 1943, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 9214, approved 14th January, 1943: Authorizing building and supplies priorities for hospitals under control of Department of Pensions and National Health.

Order in Council P.C. 11792, approved 7th January, 1943: Granting capital assistance to Shawinigan Water and Power Company of Montreal (Rapide Blanc plant).

Order in Council P.C. 11793, approved 7th January, 1943: Granting capital assistance to Shawinigan Water and Power Co. of Montreal (La Tuque plant).

Order in Council P.C. 82, approved 7th January, 1943: Appointing A. E. Pequegnat, Associate Director of National Selective Service (General) and C. F. Needham, Associate Director of National Selective Service (Civilian); P.C. 9466 of 16th October, 1942, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 36/84, approved 6th January, 1943: Establishing Revolving Funds in the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 44/84, approved 6th January, 1943: Relieving Ferry Command of liability *re* transportation of freight, passengers and mail from Montreal to Goose Aerodrome, Labrador.

Order in Council P.C. 77/84, approved 6th January, 1943: Authorizing drawback of duties and/or taxes on coffee roasted in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 123, approved 19th January, 1943: Amending Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941—Export Permit Branch.

Order in Council P.C. 124, approved 7th January, 1943: Appointing R. J. Dinning and Arthur A. Carpenter to the Mobilization Board in Division "N".

Order in Council P.C. 127, approved 7th January, 1943: Exempting imports of ferro-manganese from Customs duty and war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 129, approved 7th January, 1943: Amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 35.

Order in Council P.C. 132, approved 26th January, 1943: Prohibiting the export of certain varieties of fresh water fish except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 182, approved 12th January, 1943: Authorizing that a Reserve of Officers to be designated "Reserve of Active Officers (General List) Canadian Army" be created.

Order in Council P.C. 217, approved 12th January, 1943: Extending time for filing the half-yearly statements of Canadian Life Insurance Companies.

Order in Council P.C. 222, approved 12th January, 1943: Providing for the disposition of funds belonging to the French State and held by the Bank of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 246, approved 19th January, 1943: Establishing National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 250, approved 14th January, 1943: Appointing S. A. Cudmore, Dominion Statistician, a member of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 254, approved 14th January, 1943: Revoking appointment of Roy T. Wise as Controller of Whitehall Machine and Tools Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 14/275, approved 13th January, 1943: Authorizing War bonus to officers and persons of Fisheries Protection vessels in a war zone.

Order in Council P.C. 311, approved 14th January, 1943: Appointing John Schofield, Controller of Construction—C. Blake Jackson resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 312, approved 14th January, 1943: Establishing Regulations under the Naturalization Act.

Order in Council P.C. 319, approved 14th January, 1943: Amending P.C. 4428, 18th August, 1942, relating to Government Office Economies Control.

Order in Council P.C. 350, approved 14th January, 1943: Exempting imports of anthracite coal from War Exchange Tax, effective January 9, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 352, approved 14th January, 1943: Providing for the custody of the property of the French State by a trust company to be designated.

Order in Council P.C. 354, approved 19th January, 1943: Establishing The Invention Board at Canadian Military Headquarters in Great Britain.

Order in Council P.C. 362, approved 19th January, 1942: Authorizing additional personnel for duty with hospitals and units of the R.C.A.M.C. in Newfoundland (including Labrador).

Order in Council P.C. 384, approved 19th January, 1943: Authorizing the Minister of Munitions and Supply to act as agent for the Government of Newfoundland.

Order in Council P.C. 429, approved 19th January, 1943: Revoking the appointment of A. S. Nicholson as Associate Timber Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 430, approved 16th January, 1943: Authorizing conditions of sale of shares *re* Aluminum Co. of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 455, approved 19th January, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, P.C. 10924, 1st December, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 456, approved 19th January, 1943: Authorizing the Minister of National Defence to make such Order or Orders effecting the redesignation of any unit or corps of the Active Militia.

Order in Council P.C. 457, approved 19th January, 1943: Exempting imports of postage stamps from War Exchange Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 466, approved 19th January, 1943: Authorizing the publication in Canadian War Orders and Regulations of various Orders in Council passed under authority of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 467, approved 19th January, 1943: Revoking appointment of Roy T. Wise as Controller of Whitehall Machine and Tools Limited, P.C. 254, 14th January, 1943, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 468, approved 19th January, 1943: Authorizing Wing Commander J. A. R. Mason, A.F.C., to exercise and perform duties, etc., of Judge Advocate-General in respect of R.C.A.F. (Overseas).

Order in Council P.C. 469, approved 19th January, 1943: Revoking P.C. 5523, dated 29th June, 1942, and P.C. 6885, dated 20th July, 1942—transfer to the Custodian of the property of persons of the Japanese race evacuated from the protected areas of B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 496, approved 19th January, 1943: Amending P.C. 4020, dated June 6, 1941—the Minister of Labour may appoint an Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission in certain situations.

Order in Council P.C. 36/500, approved 20th January, 1943: Department of National Defence responsible for internment and custody of prisoners of war, enemy aliens, other interned persons and refugees in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 61/500, approved 20th January, 1943: Air Raid Precautions Workers—compensation for injuries P.C. 8110, September 11, 1942, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 77/500, approved 20th January, 1943: Granting leave of absence to Employees of the Public Service in Canada enlisting in the Fighting French Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 78/500, approved 20th January, 1943: Granting leave of absence to employees of the Public Service in Canada enlisting in the Forces of the United States of America.

Order in Council P.C. 504, approved 23rd January, 1943: Goods designated as supplies—authority, jurisdiction and powers transferred from Controller of Supplies to Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 528, approved 23rd January, 1943: Appointing Judge L. Lewis a member of the Mobilization Board, Division I, Charlottetown; Judge C. Gavan Duffy to be an "ad hoc" member.

Order in Council P.C. 529, approved 22nd January, 1943: Authorizing that any compensation payable under the Compensation (Defence) Act 1940, shall carry interest as from the date on which it accrues due until payment, at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 539, approved 23rd January, 1943: Prohibiting the export, except under permit, of the commodities listed.

Order in Council P.C. 544, approved 23rd January, 1943: Appointing Judge Allan MacDonald a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "G", Halifax.

Order in Council P.C. 2/584, approved 23rd January, 1943: Constituting an Advisory Committee to the Treasury Board *re* management of Government personnel.

Order in Council P.C. 602, approved 23rd January, 1943: Amending P.C. 5036 of July 3, 1942, authorizing compensation to fishermen for war damage.

Order in Council P.C. 605, approved 23rd January, 1943: Appointing Arthur G. Baalim a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "N", Alberta.

Order in Council P.C. 608, approved 23rd January, 1943: Reconstituting the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy; P.C. 2698, September 14, 1939, and P.C. 767, February 23, 1940, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 609, approved 23rd January, 1943: Establishing an Advisory Committee on Reconstruction; P.C. 1218, February 17, 1941, and P.C. 6874, September 2, 1941, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 629, approved 26th January, 1943: 1st Special Service Force—Military Forces of Canada and U.S.—purposes of command.

Order in Council P.C. 639, approved 26th January, 1943: Advising that authority be granted to include in the contract authorized by P.C. 7042, the terms recited in P.C. 11793.

Order in Council P.C. 640, approved 26th January, 1943: Advising that authority be granted to include in the contract authorized by P.C. 7038, the terms recited in P.C. 11793.

Order in Council P.C. 651, approved 26th January, 1943: Authorizing an agreement for the purpose of developing water power on the Ottawa River.

Order in Council P.C. 14/653, approved 27th January, 1943: Amending regulations governing issue and control of cheques, Departmental Banking Accounts, and Bonds of Indemnity and Undertakings.

Order in Council P.C. 27/653, approved 27th January, 1943: Authorizing payment of cost of transportation, etc., workers, their dependents and effects on return from place of employment to the place where worker was recruited for employment.

Order in Council P.C. 684, approved 26th January, 1943: Exempting imports of animal charcoal from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 689, approved 26th January, 1943: Authorizing that the Memorandum of Understanding with respect to the Settlement of the Dispute in the Steel Industry of Canada, be implemented.

Order in Council P.C. 690, approved 26th January, 1943: Authorizing settlement with National Steel Car corporation upon basis set forth.

Order in Council P.C. 691, approved 26th January, 1943: Prohibiting import, except under permit, of wool yarns and fabrics.

Order in Council P.C. 740, approved 28th January, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (P.C. 10924, December 1, 1942).

Order in Council P.C. 741, approved 28th January, 1943: Amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 36.

Order in Council P.C. 742, approved 28th January, 1943: Establishing Regulations for the disposal under permit of Petroleum and Natural Gas Rights.

Order in Council P.C. 787, approved 29th January, 1943: Authorizing procedure with respect to the development of marginal and sub-marginal mineral properties in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 131, approved 8th February, 1943: Approving agreement between Department of Munitions and Supply and Wartime Salvage Limited *re* steel scrap and scrap metals.

Order in Council P.C. 545, approved 9th February, 1943: Authorizing the rate of excise tax that shall be imposed, levied and collected on sugar.

Order in Council P.C. 649, approved 1st February, 1943: Authorizing Committee to investigate and survey the location of all food services, etc., *re* Government employees in Ottawa.

Order in Council P.C. 705, approved 15th February, 1943: Authorizing payment of subsidies to producers of alfalfa meal.

Order in Council P.C. 753, approved 5th February, 1943: Extending the term of office of Charles P. Hebert as a member of the Tariff Board.

Order in Council P.C. 757, approved 2nd February, 1943: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—carrying of cameras, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 788, approved 1st February, 1943: Exempting well-drilling machinery, apparatus and parts thereof, from consumption or sales tax.

Order in Council P.C. 789, approved 1st February, 1943: Exempting imports of well-drilling machinery, apparatus and parts thereof, from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 808, approved 1st February, 1943: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—Regulation 38D.

Order in Council P.C. 809, approved 1st February, 1943: Authorizing the publication of a Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*—National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations apply to all men born in the year 1924.

Order in Council P.C. 818, approved 5th February, 1943: Authorizing medical treatment, hospitalization and care in the case of female ex-members of the naval, military and air forces.

Order in Council P.C. 8/897, approved 2nd February, 1943: Amending regulations of the Agricultural Supplies Board.

Order in Council P.C. 40/897, approved 2nd February, 1943: Authorizing construction of long line power vessel for fishing industry on Atlantic Coast.

Order in Council P.C. 57/897, approved 2nd February, 1943: Establishing National Defence Minor Claims (Training) Order 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 901, approved 5th February, 1943: Authorizing the Minister of Munitions and Supply to enter into a contract with Victory Aircraft Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 902, approved 5th February, 1943: Authorizing an agreement with the Town of Montreal East concerning lands adjacent to the plant of Canada Wire and Cable Company Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 907, approved 5th February, 1943: Authorizing the dispatch of personnel who have been called out for training service or duty pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, for duty in Newfoundland (including Labrador).

Order in Council P.C. 910, approved 5th February, 1943: Administration of discipline may be delegated to second in Command at training centre depot or other like establishment.

Order in Council P.C. 911, approved 5th February, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1942; evacuation of areas under Regulations 32 and 32A.

Order in Council P.C. 918, approved 4th February, 1943: Establishing and confirming the mobilization of the newsprint industry.

Order in Council P.C. 1/945, approved 5th February, 1943: Income Tax rates *re* persons from abroad engaged in essential Canadian war work.

Order in Council P.C. 946, approved 5th February, 1943: Establishing regulations *re* provision for the administration relative to the further placement, control and maintenance of persons of the Japanese race in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 949, approved 8th February, 1943: Prohibiting the purchase for import or the importation of the goods listed except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 951, approved 5th February, 1943: Appointing P. R. Bengough a member of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction.

Order in Council P.C. 1004, approved 8th February, 1943: Establishing the Government Employees Compensation Regulations, 1942 (Newfoundland); P.C. 992 of February 9, 1942, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 1024, approved 8th February, 1943: Authorizing the purchase of Western alfalfa seed *re* commercial supplies of protein ingredients.

Order in Council P.C. 1027, approved 8th February, 1943: Appointing Dr. D. B. Finn, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, a Member of the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

Order in Council P.C. 1034, approved 9th February, 1943: Exempting well-drilling machinery, apparatus, etc., from consumption or sales tax; P.C. 788, dated February 1, 1943, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 1035, approved 9th February, 1943: Exempting imports of watch actions and movements, finished or unfinished, from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 1036, approved 9th February, 1943: Reducing the rental *re* ferry licence—Restigouche River between Cross Point, P.Q., and Campbellton, N.B.

Order in Council P.C. 1/1050, approved 10th February, 1943: Authorizing continuation of Seed Production Program.

Order in Council P.C. 3/1050, approved 10th February, 1943: Authorizing the resale, when necessary, of raw vegetables acquired for dehydration.

Order in Council P.C. 25/1050, approved 10th February, 1943: Amending P.C. 1/1569 of April 19, 1940—temporary employees.

Order in Council P.C. 40/1050, approved 10th February, 1943: Claims against the Crown, provisions of P.C. 50/6954, 6th September, 1941, extended to cover all traffic accidents involving U.K. and Canadian Navy, Army or Air Force vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 1122, approved 11th February, 1943: Re-appointing Members of the National Services Funds Advisory Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1138, approved 12th February, 1943: Recommending changes to be made in the Administration of the petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in the Yukon and Northwest Territory.

Order in Council P.C. 1139, approved 12th February, 1943: Prohibiting the solicitation and collection of fees by persons not being bona fide employment agencies or employment services.

Order in Council P.C. 1140, approved 12th February, 1943: Appointing Judge C. Gavan Duffy a regular member of the Mobilization Board, Charlotte-town.

Order in Council P.C. 1141, approved 11th February, 1943: Amending the Wartime Wages Control Order (P.C. 5963 dated July 10, 1942).

Order in Council P.C. 1181, approved 15th February, 1943: Authorizing the days listed as legal holidays or non-judicial days in all matters relating to bills of exchange.

Order in Council P.C. 1205, approved 12th February, 1943: Accepting the resignation of Charles McL. Vining as Chairman of the Wartime Information Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1206, approved 12th February, 1943: Appointing Norman A. M. Mackenzie Chairman of the Wartime Information Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1207, approved 12th February, 1943: Appointing H. J. Carmichael a member of the Wartime Information Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1208, approved 15th February, 1943: Exempting the imports of rubber substitute of the Buna-S- and Butyl type, from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 1209, approved 15th February, 1943: Amending the provisions of the Shipping Priorities Committee, P.C. 8487 of October 31, 1941—compilation of Shipping Priorities Lists.

Order in Council P.C. 1210, approved 15th February, 1943: Prohibiting the exportation of the commodities listed except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1243, approved 16th February, 1943: Authorizing Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited to guarantee payment of promissory notes *re* purchases of fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 1266, approved 15th February, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—registration of enemy aliens 16 years and over; members of an illegal organization; attendance at meetings for the purpose of religious worship or instruction.

Order in Council P.C. 72/1280, approved 17th February, 1943: Extending time for reporting deficiencies in goods imported.

Order in Council P.C. 90/1280, approved 17th February, 1943: Establishing "The Air Raid Precautions Compensation and Personnel Protection Order".

Order in Council P.C. 1367, approved 19th February, 1943: Appointing F. H. Black, C.A., Vice-Chairman and J. G. Fogo, a member of the War Contracts Depreciation Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1374, approved 19th February, 1943: Authorizing the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to make certain information available to the Agricultural Supplies Board, the Bacon Board, the Dairy Products Board and the Special Products Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1421, approved 22nd February, 1943: Prohibiting the importation of shellac except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1422, approved 23rd February, 1943: Permitting the employment of persons of Asiatic racial origin in the timber industries in the Province of British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 1450, approved 23rd February, 1943: Establishing a Wartime Meter Inspection Order.

Order in Council P.C. 1452, approved 22nd February, 1943: Amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 37.

Order in Council P.C. 1453, approved 22nd February, 1943: Appointing R. T. Donald, Secretary, and M. C. Tillotson, Assistant Secretary, of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 1458, approved 26th February, 1943: Amending the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942 (P.C. 11374).

Order in Council P.C. 1/1481, approved 24th February, 1943: Gratuities—*re* deceased employees of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

Order in Council P.C. 94/1481, approved 24th February, 1943: Approving expenditure for the production of seed of certain field and garden crops.

Order in Council P.C. 1525, approved 26th February, 1943: Establishing regulations *re* claims for salvage services rendered by H.M. Canadian ships.

Order in Council P.C. 1559, approved 26th February, 1943: Appointing James B. Thomson a member of the Mobilization Board, Vancouver, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 1562, approved 26th February, 1943: Establishing an Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 1312, approved 1st March, 1943: Authorizing the presentation of the C.G.S. *Montcalm* to the Russian Government as a gift.

Order in Council P.C. 1513, approved 1st March, 1943: Appointing N. D. Wilson as Deputy Transit Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 1517, approved 1st March, 1943: Exempting imports of coal briquettes from customs duty and war exchange tax—Port Arthur or any port west to the Saskatchewan-Alberta Boundary.

Order in Council P.C. 1523, approved 9th March, 1943: Authorizing assistance to the City of Halifax *re* improvement in Municipal health conditions.

Order in Council P.C. 1563, approved 1st March, 1943: Establishing an Agricultural Food Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1569, approved 1st March, 1943: Authorizing payments to the U.K. Government to finance its expenditures in Canada for war purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1576, approved 1st March, 1943: Authorizing the transfer of machinery and equipment between munitions plants.

Order in Council P.C. 1604, approved 1st March, 1943: Continuing special port privileges to United States fishing vessels on the B.C. Coast.

Order in Council P.C. 1660, approved 1st March, 1943: Deleting imports of bananas from War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1665, approved 1st March, 1943: Granting authority to the Algoma Steel Corporation Ltd., to employ women workers.

Order in Council P.C. 1676, approved 1st March, 1943: Abolishing position of Secretary of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee of Canada and the United States.

Order in Council P.C. 1683, approved 2nd March, 1943: Authorizing assistance for movement of coal—Nova Scotia to Saint John, N.B., and Province of Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 1685, approved 2nd March, 1943: Amending Export Permit Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 1690, approved 4th March, 1943: Authorizing payments to the Canadian Furnace Limited for freight paid with respect to coke.

Order in Council P.C. 1691, approved 4th March, 1943: Authorizing payment of Compensation to Canadian Furnace Limited—cost of coke *re* production of pig iron.

Order in Council P.C. 1713, approved 4th March, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 1788, approved 5th March, 1943: Re-constituting the National Selective Service Advisory Board; members named.

Order in Council P.C. 1826, approved 15th March, 1943: Declaring that the Wartime Wages Control Order does not apply to the Toronto Harbour Commissioners as an employer.

Order in Council P.C. 1836, approved 8th March, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations extending the time within which certain men are required to report.

Order in Council P.C. 1841, approved 8th March, 1943: Authorizing purchase of land *re* water supply for Japanese settlement at Roseberry, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 1867, approved 12th March, 1943: Authorizing the dispatch to Jamaica of personnel who have been called out for training, service or duty under the National Resources Mobilization Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1868, approved 9th March, 1943: Appointing Arthur James MacNamara a Member of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1869, approved 9th March, 1943: Prohibiting the importation of asphalt and certain asphalt products except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1875, approved 16th March, 1943: Suspending the surcharge on the advertising portion of newspapers and periodicals.

Order in Council P.C. 1880, approved 9th March, 1943: Exempting imports of towels, towelling, table cloths and napkins from customs duty.

Order in Council P.C. 1882, approved 9th March, 1943: Prohibiting export of commodities listed except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1893, approved 16th March, 1943: Amending the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6/1950, approved 13th March, 1943: Authorizing purchase of red clover and alsike clover seed.

Order in Council P.C. 33/1950, approved 13th March, 1943: Arrears of superannuation contributions—*re* radio operators on loan to R.A.F. Ferry Command.

Order in Council P.C. 127/1950, approved 13th March, 1943: Auxiliary Service Supervisors—provision for costs as bonded warehouseman.

Order in Council P.C. 148/1950, approved 13th March, 1943: Granting licence to Department of Munitions and Supply as bonded warehouseman.

Order in Council P.C. 1980, approved 12th March, 1943: Appointing Robert James Pinchin Controller of the Sutton-Horsley Company, Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 1986, approved 12th March, 1943: Authorizing enrolment of personnel of any racial origin in the Canadian Naval Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 2002, approved 12th March, 1943: Exempting imports of ferro-vanadium and vanadium oxide from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 2003, approved 12th March, 1943: Authorizing the dispatch to Newfoundland (including Labrador) of personnel called out for training, service or duty under the National Resources Mobilization Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2012, approved 12th March, 1943: Authorizing railway companies to operate mixed passenger and freight trains for military purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 2039, approved 15th March, 1943: Approving the continuation of the War Emergency Training Programme, pursuant to the Provisions of the Vocational Training Coordination Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2044, approved 15th March, 1943: Establishing the Canadian Section of the Joint Agricultural Committee of Canada and the United States of America.

Order in Council P.C. 2082, approved 16th March, 1943: Authorizing the incorporation of the North West Purchasing Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 2084, approved 16th March, 1943: Revoking the appointment of Byron D. Snell as a Deputy Machine Tools Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 2/2105, approved 16th March, 1943: Authorizing payment of subsidies to producers of tomatoes, corn, peas and beans.

Order in Council P.C. 53/2105, approved 16th March, 1943: Authorizing Department of National Defence for Naval Services to act as agent for the U.S.S.R. up to \$25,000.00.

Order in Council P.C. 80/2105, approved 16th March, 1943: Authorizing remission of sales tax and war exchange tax on machinery imported for refinery at St. Hilaire, Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 85/2105, approved 16th March, 1943: Exemption from customs duty and excise taxes—P.C. 53/8097, September 9, 1942, applicable to the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2107, approved 18th March, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—Regulation 15.

Order in Council P.C. 2174, approved 18th March, 1943: Authorizing Insurance of grain against risk of war damage—amending P.C. 10229, 19th November, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 2193, approved 18th March, 1943: Authorizing the Minister of Munitions and Supply to place orders for railway locomotives to be delivered to the Government of India.

Order in Council P.C. 2200, approved 18th March, 1943: Stating that no further Letters Patent under the Companies Act be granted companies operating airlines.

Order in Council P.C. 2201, approved 18th March, 1943: Prohibiting import of metal containers and closures except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 2205, approved 18th March, 1943: Appointing J. L. S. Roberge, a member, Mobilization Board, Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 2227, approved 19th March, 1943: Revoking the appointment of Clarence Welford Marshall as a Deputy Steel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 2279, approved 22nd March, 1943: Appointing Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Dempster to the Mobilization Board in Division "M".

Order in Council P.C. 2299, approved 22nd March, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—inspectors or adjusters *re* War Risk Insurance.

Order in Council P.C. 2300, approved 22nd March, 1943: Establishing the committee on terms of compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2324, approved 23rd March, 1943: Exempting imports of rice from war exchange tax and special excise tax.

Order in Council P.C. 2325, approved 23rd March, 1943—Property of the French State—consular offices—maintenance or disposition of the premises.

Order in Council P.C. 2331, approved 23rd March, 1943: Exempting imports of cotton yarn from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 2/2340, approved 24th March, 1943: Authorizing subsidies *re* supplies of lime for fertilizing.

Order in Council P.C. 2367, approved 26th March, 1943: Authorizing agreement with the Electro Metallurgical Co. of Canada Limited—production of ferro-manganese.

Order in Council P.C. 2370, approved 23rd March, 1943: Amending the Wartime Wages Control Order.

Order in Council P.C. 2378, approved 26th March, 1943: Permitting applicants of a certain age *re* Home Trade, Inland or Minor Waters Master's and Mate's Certificate, to qualify on passing lower standard of letter test.

Order in Council P.C. 2385, approved 26th March, 1943: Amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 38.

Order in Council P.C. 2447, approved 26th March, 1943: Extending the Special Regulations *re* Petroleum and Natural Gas (P.C. 742, January 28, 1943) to area described.

Order in Council P.C. 1/2519, approved 29th March, 1943: Authorizing bonus with respect to the 1943 wool clip.

Order in Council P.C. 2552, approved 30th March, 1943: Authorizing the purchase of red clover and alsike seed.

Order in Council P.C. 2555, approved 30th March, 1943: Authorizing the payment of Unemployment Insurance Benefit to persons resident in U.S.A.

Order in Council P.C. 2557, approved 30th March, 1943: Establishing a test period—reduction of civilian passenger traffic by removing inducements to travel.

Order in Council P.C. 1/2590, approved 31st March, 1943: Authorizing subsidies *re* production of milk.

Order in Council P.C. 123/2590, approved 31st March, 1943: Authorizing compensation to salt-water fishermen and personnel of the Canadian Merchant Navy.

He also laid before the House,—Copies of the following Orders in Council:—

Order in Council P.C. 2899, approved April 8, 1943: Stating the authority and power of Canadian Diplomatic and Consular Representatives abroad.

Order in Council P.C. 2900, approved April 8, 1943: Providing for the establishment of a Canadian Consulate General in the City of New York, United States of America.

Order in Council P.C. 2986, approved April 12, 1943: Providing for the appointment of Flying Officer P. E. Morin, D.F.M., as Vice-Consul at the Canadian Consulate General in New York City.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fair:—1. Since the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was set up, what items necessarily purchased by the farmer for production purposes, have been increased in price by order of the Board?

2. During the same period, on what products of the farm has the ceiling price been raised?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—During the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, what subsidies relating to fisheries were granted by the dominion government to governments, individuals, companies and other organizations in each province, directly, or through the media of federal bodies?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Parent:—1. How many veterans of the Northwest Rebellion are still living in Canada?

2. Are they on the same footing as veterans of the Great War, and in receipt of a similar pension?

3. If not, will steps be taken to put them on the same footing with respect to rights and privileges as veterans of the 1914-1918 Great War and the present war?

By Mr. Cote:—1. Have any government-owned companies been set up since January 1, 1943?

2. If so, what are they, and for what special purpose?

3. What are the addresses of their business offices and/or plants?

4. To which federal department is each responsible?

5. What are the names and addresses of the directors of each company?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. Are any of Canada's shipyards not working twenty-four hours per day?

2. If so, what are the reasons for not working full time?

3. What is the total number of full-construction days lost in Canada's shipyards during 1942?

4. What is the average time required to construct a corvette from Canadian shipyards?

5. How many man hours of labour are required in the construction of a corvette from Canadian shipyards?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. How many persons have been appointed by order in council in each of the departments of government in each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?

2. What was the rate of salary, expenses or other remuneration in each such appointment?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many government employees, both permanent and temporary, including those working on wartime boards were there as of March 31, 1943?

2. How many were there on March 31, 1942?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many, (a) arm chairs, whether upholstered or not; (b) chesterfield suites, in whole or in part; (c) sofas or lounges have been purchased by each department in each year, 1939-1942 inclusive?

2. What was the total expenditure therefor in each of said years?

By Mr. Reid:—1. What was the total number of gallons of gasoline used in each of the nine provinces during the years, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942, (a) for civilian use; (b) commercial use, trucks and busses?

2. What sums of money have been paid or are due to the various provinces for any losses they have sustained due to the loss of revenue in connection with gasoline taxes, giving the period for which these sums are due or payable to the various provinces?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. How many premises are occupied by War-time Housing Limited?

2. What is the location of each?

3. What is the floor space of each?

4. What is the rental price of each?

5. Whom were they rented from?

6. What is the duration of each lease?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. What were the total number of employees, including directors, of Wartime Housing Limited, on March 31, 1941, March 31, 1942, and March 31, 1943?

2. What was the total amount of salaries or wages paid up to these dates?

3. What was the total amount of living allowance paid up to each of these dates?

4. What was the total amount of travelling expenses paid up to these dates?

5. How many were in receipt of a wage or salary of \$3,000 or over?

6. What were their names and positions, and what positions did they occupy before being employed by Wartime Housing Limited?

7. What amount of remuneration was paid to each of them by way of salary, wages, living allowance and travelling expenses?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. What is the total number of employees of the government of Canada, including employees of boards and commissions, appointed by federal authority, as of the following dates, viz: September 1, 1942, and March 1, 1943?

2. What is the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees in each of the following months, viz: September 1, 1942, and March 1, 1943?

3. What is the total number of employees who have been appointed since September 1, 1942, (a) for work not directly associated with the war; (b) for work directly associated with the war?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. At what locations have housing developments been constructed by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. How many houses have been built at each location?

3. What are the descriptions of these houses showing, number of rooms, construction, material, etc.?

4. What conveniences are at each location, such as water, sewers, etc.?

5. What was the estimated cost of each unit at each location?

6. What was the contract price at each location?

7. Was it lump sum, cost plus percentage, or fee?

8. What was the actual cost at each location?

9. What was the actual cost of each unit at each location?

10. What were the administrative costs at each location?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—What are the total amounts of charges within the Department of National Defence by the month, January 1, 1942, to January 1, 1943, (a) headquarters telephone calls; (b) each district command telephone calls?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—What are the rates for board and lodging charged by Wartime Housing in their staff houses for (a) men, and (b) women?

Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Are there any hostels in Ottawa for government employees?

2. If so, how many, and by what department are they operated?

3. What are the rates for board and lodging for, (a) men, and (b) women?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of forms of contract, also any agreements or memoranda attached thereto or made part thereof, used by the government, or any department thereof, in letting contracts for printing to private firms.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Marshall:—Order of the House for a copy of memorandum dated February 15, 1943, received from an association of forty-seven Canadian firms and industries by the Department of Munitions and Supply covering the purchasing and costing policy of the department.

By Mr. Green:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all agreements and letters between the dominion government and/or the British Columbia Security Commission and any provincial government dealing with the removal of persons of the Japanese race from their respective provinces.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" in the motion be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House is of the opinion that it is expedient that measures be taken by the Government to remove, amongst Canadian workers, the causes of justifiable

discontent brought about by the Government's policy in relation to frozen wages, unjust methods of imposing income war taxes and in the rationing of certain food products."

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2896, approved April 9, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,861,500 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names or firm names of the concessionnaires catering to the different Wartime Housing Staff Houses in Canada as mentioned in sessional paper 122 E?

2. On what terms are they allowed the use of the staff houses?

3. Do they pay for (a) breakage and repairs to equipment; (b) wages of the dining room and kitchen staff?

4. What revenue has Wartime Housing received for each staff house?

5. What is the monthly revenue from each staff house by departments?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many housing units (a) have been completed by Wartime Housing as at December 31, 1942; (b) were under construction on December 31, 1942?

2. What is the estimated average cost, including services, per unit?

3. How many bedrooms have been provided in the various staff houses built by Wartime Housing Limited?

4. What is the estimated average cost per bedroom?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Public Archives for the year 1942. (English and French Editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 8, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents passing between the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or any member of that Board or any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Minister of National War Services, or any official of his Department, the Minister of Munitions and Supply or any official of his Department, or the Minister of Transport or any official of his Department, with respect to the retirement of Major Gladstone Murray from the position of General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, his appointment as Director of Broadcasting of the said Corporation, the appointment of the Rev. J. S. Thompson to succeed him as General Manager, and the salaries to be paid to the said persons and to the Assistant General Manager of the said Corporation.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Have any payments been made or promised to the packers by way of bonus or subsidy on beef since December, 1942? If so, what are the particulars?

2. What price does the army pay packers for beef per pound at Vancouver, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 11397, approved December 19, 1942: establishing the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Are there any hostels in Ottawa for government employees?

2. If so, how many, and by what department are they operated?

3. What are the rates for board and lodging for, (a) men, and (b) women?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made by the Unemployment Insurance Commission under authority of the The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and approved by Order in Council P.C. 2587, dated April 1, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Claxton it was ordered,—That the petition of Anne Marie Garon Brown, presented on April 8, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Who are the inspectors of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, (a) for the Province of Quebec, and (b) for each one of the other Provinces?

2. What is the grade and salary of each one?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Who is presently the Director of National Selective Service for Canada?

2. Have any associate directors or assistant directors been appointed in connection with this service? If so, how many, and what are their names?

3. Does any director, associate director or assistant director hold any other public office, and if so, what office?

4. How many administrative divisions are there under the National Selective Service administration of Canada?

5. What officers, professional or other, and what other employees, are engaged in each division in Canada? In the city of Ottawa?

6. How many investigators and/or enforcement officers are engaged in this service?

7. What salary, other remuneration, allowances and/or expenses have been paid to each of the personnel mentioned in the foregoing questions 1 to 6 inclusive?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. What was the actual production of domestic coal in Canada for the following periods: (a) January 1, 1941, to March 31, 1941; (b) January 1, 1942, to March 31, 1942; (c) January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1943?

2. What was the actual number of miners engaged in the production of domestic coal in Canada for the periods stated in question 1?

3. What are the duties of the Emergency Coal Production Board?

4. What steps have been taken by the government, and/or by the Emergency Coal Production Board, to see that the production of domestic coal is maintained at the highest possible level?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Is it true that in the three military districts of Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, recruits of military age employed either by one of the three national defence departments or by the Department of Trade and Commerce, or by the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, or any other commission, board, or mission, under the control of the Department of Trade and Commerce, being physically fit for military training, have asked any mobilization board for an adjournment which was refused, and, after such refusal, have volunteered and been given by the military authorities a leave for the duration of the war?

2. If so, what is (a) the name; (b) the birthplace; (c) the age; (d) the regimental number; (e) the regiment; (f) the salary, and (g) the occupation in each department, commission, board or mission, of each one of those soldiers on leave?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What is the total amount loaned to the government to March 31, 1943, by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series A), within each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25; from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

2. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

3. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

4. What is the total amount loaned to the government, to March 31, 1943, by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series B), within each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25; from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

5. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

6. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Cruickshank:—Order of the House for a copy of the agreement or lease in connection with the rental of Tashme Japanese camp in British Columbia, together with a statement showing the amount of iron pipe purchased in connection with the said camp and the price paid for same.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions or other documents received by the government or by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, from March 22, 1943, to date, relating to Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 251.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of the following documents respecting International Monetary Policies:—

Text of a Paper containing proposals by British Experts for an International Clearing Union.

Text of Statement on International Stabilization of Currencies which Secretary Morgenthau presented to the Senate (U.S.A.) Committees, April 5, 1943.

Preliminary Draft Outline of Proposal for a United and Associated Nations Stabilization Fund.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That 500 copies in English and 250 copies in French of the above documents be printed forthwith, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, the 14th of April, 1943, the sitting shall in every respect be under the same rules as provided for other days.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY 15TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited."

Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada."

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Interim Summary Report of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited, on the Athabaska Oil Sands Investigation—work done up to January 31, 1943.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, showing what amounts other than salaries and car allowances were paid to Cabinet Ministers during the year ended December 31, 1942, and what services were performed covered by these payments.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has a survey been made by the government of the adequacy of the feeding facilities for the extra wartime staffs now doing government work at Ottawa?

2. Has the government's attention been drawn to the advantages which would accrue in the way of (a) better nutrition for the workers; (b) greater cleanliness of service because of modern equipment; (c) saving of the time of the workers; (d) greater economy in fuel and supplies from the operation of large restaurants?

3. Have restaurants or cafeterias been provided by the government for the use of the staffs working in various government buildings in Ottawa?
4. What is being done in respect of this at the present time?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many veterans of the Northwest Rebellion are still living in Canada?

2. Are they on the same footing as veterans of the Great War, and in receipt of a similar pension?

3. If not, will steps be taken to put them on the same footing with respect to rights and privileges as veterans of the 1914-1918 Great War and the present war?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, showing the names and locations of all plants in which labour-management committees are functioning in Canada to-day.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has effect been given to the recommendation of the Special Committee reviewing the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented in the fourth and final report of Wednesday, June 4, 1941, suggesting that different classifications of persons detained under Regulation 21, be segregated in separate places of detention?

2. Did a serious riot occur among civilian internees of the Fredericton Internment Camp, on or about February 6?

3. What classifications of civilian internees are confined in the said camp?

4. How many were injured?

5. How many required hospital treatment?

6. What was the cause of the disturbance?

7. Were possible causes of trouble brought to the attention of the Camp Commandant by internees, prior to the disturbance?

8. What steps are to be taken to remove the causes of disturbances in the future?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government any recruiting offices in the United States?

2. If so, where are they located?

3. What has been the total cost of each office to date?

4. What are the salaries of the staff in each office at present and what has been the total amount paid in salaries and other expenses to members of the staff in each office to date?

5. How many recruits have been obtained from each office to date?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Johnstone (Bow River):—1. Where was the 6th division of the R.C.A.S.C. stationed prior to November 4, 1942?

2. Who were the officers in charge of this division?

3. What was the strength of this division?

4. What mechanical equipment was it supplied with?

5. Was this division moved on or about November 4, 1942, and for what purpose? If so, to what part of Canada?

6. Upon whose orders was this transfer made?

7. How many officers and/or men were so moved?

8. How many railway cars and/or engines were required for this transfer?

9. For how long did they remain at their new destination?

10. Was this division disbanded shortly after arriving at their new destination, and, if so, why?

11. Was this division in whole or in part again sent back to its original location?

12. What was the total cost of this complete transfer?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Who ordered the blackout of parliamentary buildings on Friday evening, April 9?

2. At what exact time was such decision made?

3. By whom and how was the Minister of Munitions and Supply advised that it was to occur?

4. At what exact time was an order in council, (a) prepared; (b) signed, to permit the Department of Munitions and Supply to continue throughout the life of the present session, and where was it signed?

By Mr. Johnstone (Bow River):—1. Did any of the men who were laid off from the Calgary Ogden shops during 1942, and to date in 1943, receive unemployment insurance?

2. If so, how many, and what amount in each case?

3. For how many of such men were positions, for which they were qualified, found by the Selective Service Board?

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:—

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 66, An Act to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 57

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 15th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Margaret Ann Richards Johnstone, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Norman Johnstone, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Does the Federal Government own property at the corner of Gottingen street and Prince William street, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, (a) when was it purchased and for what purpose, (b) from whom, (c) how much was paid each owner, (d) what expense has been put on the property since purchase, (e) what was the total cost?

3. What is the size of the property?

4. What buildings are on the property?

5. (a) To whom does the Government lease the property (b) what rentals are paid monthly, (c) to whom does the tenant pay the rent?

6. Does the tenant have the privilege of sub-letting? If so, (a) to whom does he sub-let, (b) what rentals are paid monthly by sub-tenants?

7. What taxes are paid yearly by the Government to the city of Halifax on the property?

8. Have requests been made to the Government that the property be utilized for the armed services? If so, what action was taken?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Did the Department of Public Works purchase rugs for government offices in 1942 and 1943?

2. If so, (a) how many did it purchase; (b) from whom did it purchase them; (c) what size were they, and what make; (d) how much did it pay for each of them; (e) where is each rug at present located?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Does the curtailment of special weekend tickets on railways apply to soldiers on leave?

2. What are the present fare rates on Canadian railways for soldiers of all classes on leave?

3. What reduction for meals has been made to soldiers travelling on railways within Canada or at railway lunch counters?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. When was the Hon. T. C. Davis appointed as Canadian High Commissioner to Australia?

2. What does he receive annually in such position for, (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other allowances and accommodation?

3. Is he a member of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal?

4. When was he appointed to such court?

5. What is the yearly salary of a member of such court?

6. How many members of such court are actually engaged in the work of such court at the present time?

7. What is the total composition of that court?

8. Has the Hon. T. C. Davis tendered his resignation as a member of the said court?

9. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis Chairman of the Board of Review in Saskatchewan for any period?

10. If so, for what period was he such chairman and what sums were paid to him by way of per diem allowances for such work in addition to such salary as a judge?

11. What additional sum was paid to him for travelling and other expenses in such position?

12. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis a deputy minister of National War Services in the Federal Government?

13. If so, for what period was he such Deputy Minister and what sum was paid to him by way of per diem allowances in addition to his salary as a judge?

14. What additional sums were paid to him for travelling expenses in such position?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What persons of the Japanese race have been permitted to remain in the protected area in British Columbia?

2. For what reason was a permit granted to the respective persons so remaining, and where do they reside at the present time?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 8, 1943, showing awards made under the Exchequer Court Act, R.S., c. 34, in the year 1942.

On motion of Mr. Whitman it was ordered,—That the petition of Margaret Ann Richards Johnstone, presented on April 15th, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada."—*Mr. Hlynka*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

INCOME WAR TAX ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide:—

1. That in respect of the taxation year 1942 the income tax liability, of taxpayers other than corporations and trustees taxable on income accumulating for unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests, or income being capitalized in the hands of the trustees under subsection 1 of section 9 of the Income War Tax Act, in respect of earned income and in respect of investment income up to \$3,000 shall be one-half of the amount calculated according to the schedules therein specified;

2. That in respect of the taxation year 1942 one-half the liability of taxpayers, other than corporations, under subsection 1 of section 9 of the Income War Tax Act, in respect of investment income in excess of \$3,000, shall be deferred and shall not be due until the date of death of the taxpayer. Provided that such liability may be prepaid by him during his lifetime in a lump sum before April 30, 1944, at a discount, the discount to be calculated at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the basis of a table of life expectancy to be approved by the minister.

3. That the returns of income in respect of the 1942 taxation year for taxpayers other than corporations shall be due on the 30th June, 1943, together with payment of one-third of the taxpayer's unpaid income tax liability not otherwise provided for herein, the remaining two-thirds to be due and payable on the 31st December, 1943;

4. That the date of filing annual returns of income by taxpayers other than corporations shall be the 30th day of April in the year following the receipt of the income;

5. That the date of filing annual returns of income by corporations shall be six months after the close of the corporation's fiscal period;

6. That in respect of the taxation year 1943 and for each year thereafter sole proprietors (other than farmers) and taxpayers whose income from sources other than salary and wages exceeds 25 per cent of their total income, shall pay by quarterly instalments as follows:—

20 per cent on the 31st March,
25 per cent on the 30th June,
25 per cent on the 30th September, and
30 per cent on the 31st December.

7. That taxpayers whose chief business is that of farming shall in respect of the year 1943 and for each year thereafter pay two-thirds of their income tax liability for the current year on or before the 31st day of December and the remaining one-third on the following 30th April;

8. That taxpayers whose chief occupation is that of farming may be allowed to carry forward for two years any farm losses, incurred by them in 1942 or any subsequent year;

9. That in the case of a single person or person with equivalent status whose taxable income is less than \$820, the tax payable shall not exceed two-thirds of the amount by which such taxpayer's taxable income exceeds \$660;

10. That in the case of a married person or any person granted an equivalent status under the Act whose income is less than \$1,570, the tax payable shall not exceed two-thirds of the amount by which such taxpayer's taxable income exceeds \$1,200;

11. That where a sale of assets takes place between persons with common interests, the total depreciation which has been and may be allowed on such assets in the hands of the transferor and the transferee together shall not exceed 100 per cent of the original cost of the assets before such sale took place;

12. That where immovable assets (not including equipment or machinery) in respect of which special or accelerated depreciation has been allowed, are subsequently sold at a price in excess of the residual undepreciated value, such excess shall be applied to reduce proportionately in each year the special or accelerated depreciation previously allowed to the transferor; provided, however, that such taxpayer shall not be deprived of ordinary depreciation which but for the special depreciation would have been allowed as a deduction from income;

13. That all employees, whether single or married, of Canadian companies, sent outside of Canada temporarily to perform services on behalf of such companies, shall be liable to pay income tax while so engaged outside of Canada;

14. That the tax payable by a corporation shall be paid by twelve monthly instalments commencing in the sixth month prior to the close of its fiscal period

(a) as to the first eleven months, one-twelfth of the estimated tax, having regard to the previous or anticipated current year's income, applying the current year's rates, and

(b) as to the twelfth month, the balance of the tax payable, having regard to the income and applying the rates of the taxation year;

provided, however, that should any instalment paid in each month of the seventh to eleventh month, both inclusive, be less than one-twelfth of the tax actually found to have been due, such deficiency shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the close of the company's fiscal period;

15. That principal payments made by a taxpayer in respect of a mortgage or agreement for sale on or with respect to one residential property, which mortgage or agreement for sale was registered or in effect prior to the 23rd day of June, 1942, but was an obligation of such taxpayer's spouse, shall nevertheless be eligible as an offset against the refundable portion of the income tax payable;

16. That all drilling costs on wells spudded-in during the period January 1st, 1943, and March 31st, 1945, and abandoned within six months after completion of drilling and all exploration costs including all general geological and geophysical expenses incurred between the said dates may be allowed as a deduction against income of companies whose principal business is the production and/or refining and/or marketing of petroleum and/or petroleum products; provided, however, that the tax saving hereunder shall be limited to 40 per cent of such expenditures;

17. That exploration and drilling expenses incurred during the period January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1945, by companies, associations, syndicates or exploration partnerships formed for the exploration and drilling for oil or natural gas may be accumulated and allowed as an expense against the income from any well found hereafter by any such entity, provided however that the tax saving hereunder shall be limited to 40 per cent of such expenditures.

18. That payments of oil royalties shall be subject to a deduction at the source at the rate of 7 per cent;

19. That all companies mining metalliferous and strategic minerals shall be allowed a deduction of their exploration expenses incurred in searching for base metals and strategic minerals in respect of expenses incurred during the period January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1945; provided, however, that such tax saving shall not exceed 40 per cent of the expenses so incurred;

20. That contractual payments made in respect of any Dominion Government Annuity Contract shall be permitted as a deduction against the refundable portion of the income tax payable;

21. That the taxes payable and paid to a municipality pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6, 9 and 11 of section 39 of the Assessment Act (Ontario) R.S.O. 1937, Chapter 272 which are deemed to be taxes on real property, may be allowed as a deduction from the income of any mining company; provided that the said Assessment Act is so amended as to provide that in assessing the said taxes payable to the municipality, taxes payable by a mining company under the Income War Tax Act and the Excess Profits Tax Act are not allowed as a deduction;

22. That the service pay and allowances of the Canadian Naval, Military and Air Forces while in the Canadian Active Service Forces in the Western Hemisphere other than in Canada shall be subject to income tax at one-half the effective rate applicable to each individual taxpayer, such rate to be determined by calculating the total tax on each taxpayer's total income, determining the effective rate which the tax bears to such total income and allowing a credit against the tax payable of one-half of the effective rate on such service pay and allowances; (provided, however, that the exemptions and tax credits for members of the armed forces as provided for in Resolution 24 hereof shall apply pro tanto to members of the forces affected by this resolution); provided further that no tax shall be payable on service pay and allowances by members of the said forces whose duties are of such a character as are required normally to be performed afloat or in aircraft;

23. That the service pay and allowances of any member of the Canadian Naval, Military and Air Forces who is in the Canadian Active Service Forces and who has been overseas on the strength of an overseas unit outside of the western hemisphere shall be exempt from taxation on the first six months' service pay and allowances received by him after his return to Canada; provided, however, that the period of such exemption shall not exceed the length of the period which has been served on the strength of an overseas unit outside of the western hemisphere;

24. That members of the Canadian naval, military and air forces in the Canadian Active Service Forces and in receipt of service pay and allowances (exclusive of subsistence allowances up to \$1.70 per day and marriage and dependents' allowances) at a rate of \$1,600 or more per annum shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise payable equal to the tax payable on \$1,600 (or such amount appropriately increased by marriage and dependents' allowances but not including any allowance for more than six children);

Provided that if such service pay and allowances is in excess of \$1,600 per annum (or such amount appropriately increased by marriage and dependents' allowances) the tax credit shall be reduced by the proportion which such excess bears to \$1,600 (or such amount appropriately increased by marriage and dependents' allowances);

Provided further that the service pay and allowances of members of the said forces shall not be taxable income if such members are in receipt of pay and allowances (excluding subsistence allowances up to \$1.70 per day and marriage and dependents' allowances) at a rate of less than \$1,600 per annum;

Provided further that in the case of members of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, Canadian Women's Army Corps and Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division the figure of \$1,600 shall be replaced by the figure of \$1,200.

25. That any enactments founded on

- (a) Resolutions 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 18, 22, 23 and 24 shall be applicable to the income of the 1943 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods;
- (b) Resolution 12 shall be applicable in respect of any sale made after March 2, 1943;
- (c) Resolutions 13, 15 and 20 shall be applicable to the income of the 1942 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods;
- (d) Resolution 21 shall be brought into force on proclamation by the Governor in Council and be applicable to the fiscal period therein designated and to all subsequent periods;
- (e) That Resolution 28 shall be applicable to the income of the 1942 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods;
- (f) That Resolution 30 shall be applicable to the income of 1943 and subsequent years.

26. That any payment to or for any person in connection with any duty, whether as per diem allowance, living allowance or expenses, marriage or dependents' allowance (other than supplementary grants paid by the Dependents' Board of Trustees) or otherwise, if ascertained and capable of computation (except statutory travelling expenses and travelling expenses paid to members of the armed forces in Canada) shall be regarded as salary of such person for tax purposes, provided, however, that living allowance paid to an employee of the dominion government or a member of the armed forces of Canada who is serving outside Canada in the Western Hemisphere but maintaining a self-contained domestic establishment in Canada shall be deemed to be taxable income of such person only to the extent that it exceeds such an amount as may be determined by the minister in his discretion.

That this resolution shall be applicable to the income of the years 1940 and subsequent years, but shall not affect any assessments, appeals from which have been lodged prior to April 16, 1943.

27. That section 32A of the said act be amended to prevent reduction or avoidance of liability to tax.

28. That in order to make possible the use of a simplified return and facilitate the calculation of tax by all individuals (except proprietors and partners in any manufacturing, trading or merchandising business) in receipt of incomes for 1942 from all sources not exceeding \$3,000 and not in receipt of investment

incomes of more than \$1,500, such individuals shall be subject to the appropriate amount of tax set forth in a table to be approved by the governor in council. The said table shall specify the tax payable on incomes falling within ranges of not more than \$10, and the amount of tax payable on incomes within each such range shall be that amount of tax in dollars (excluding the cents) lying approximately midway between the amounts of tax payable on the highest and the lowest incomes within such range, calculated in accordance with the rules set forth in the first schedule of the act, and reduced by one-half in accordance with resolution 1 hereof.

29. That the information return required to be filed by employers showing the amount of salaries or other remuneration paid to persons in their employ in the preceding calendar year and the amount of tax deducted at the source under the provisions of the Act from the salary or wages of such employees shall in respect of the 1942 taxation period be filed on or before the 31st day of May, 1943, and in respect of all taxation periods subsequent to 1942 shall be filed on or before the last day of February in each year.

30. That any amount received by an officer or man of the merchant marine as bona fide war risk bonus in accordance with the usage of the merchant marine, and any value of board or lodging on shipboard received by such a person while performing services in respect of which war risk bonus is payable, shall not be considered as income subject to tax under the Income War Tax Act.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT, 1940

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, and to provide:—

1. That the definition of "standard profits" be amended to provide that the "standard profits" of controlled subsidiary companies incorporated in the years 1940, 1941 or 1942, or thereafter shall not in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 when the sum of the capital employed by the parent having the controlling interest and such subsidiary companies taken together is not substantially greater than the capital employed by such parent company prior to the incorporation of such subsidiary companies:

Provided that this provision shall not apply in the case of subsidiary companies incorporated to carry out a contract negotiated by the Minister of Munitions and Supply and if such subsidiaries are in receipt of management fees or other similar compensation from the Department of Munitions and Supply.

2. That where an upward adjustment of the standard profits has been made by the Minister because of an increase in capital employed during the "standard period" then an adjustment downward shall be made for subsequent decreases in capital employed which have not been accompanied by an equivalent reduction in capital stock, but not to an extent greater than the said upward adjustment.

3. That any amendment founded on Resolution No. 1 shall apply to the profits of the year 1942 and all fiscal periods ending therein and of all subsequent periods, and that any amendment founded on Resolution No. 2 shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the said act.

4. That Section 15 of the said Act be amended to prevent reduction or avoidance of liability to tax.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Howe: That Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2586, approved April 1, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—provision for the preservation of group insurance benefits and medical services plan.

Order in Council P.C. 2665, approved April 2, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—transfer of employees to more essential employment.

Order in Council P.C. 2821, approved April 7, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations and National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—Service of Doukhobors, Mennonites and conscientious objectors.

Order in Council P.C. 2907, approved April 12, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—transfer to more essential employment.

Order in Council P.C. 3097, approved April 15, 1943: providing that National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations and National Selective Service Civilian Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 2821 of April 7, 1943, shall be effective May 1, 1943.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Are men who have enlisted in the Army being granted a furlough after six months?

2. Is any travelling time allowed on such leave?

3. What restrictions are placed against men being granted embarkation leave or six months service furlough?

4. Are the regulations and restrictions governing embarkation leave and six months service furloughs uniform in each of the three branches of the armed services?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Where was the 6th Division of the R.C.A.S.C. stationed prior to November 4, 1942?

2. Who were the officers in charge of this division?
3. What was the strength of this division?
4. What mechanical equipment was it supplied with?
5. Was this division moved on or about November 4, 1942, and for what purpose? If so, to what part of Canada?
6. Upon whose orders was this transfer made?
7. How many officers and/or men were so moved?
8. How many railway cars and/or engines were required for this transfer?
9. For how long did they remain at their new destination?
10. Was this division disbanded shortly after arriving at their new destination, and, if so, why?
11. Was this division in whole or in part again sent back to its original location?
12. What was the total cost of this complete transfer?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1941—Small Loan Companies and Money-lenders.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Who are the enforcement officers, legal and otherwise, of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Toronto?

2. What are their names, salaries and other emoluments, and how many are returned soldiers?
3. Has the government taken action to fix maximum fines in the Toronto police court for minor technical or other breaches of this board's regulations?
4. How many prosecutions were made by provinces during 1942 and to the end of February, 1943?
5. Are municipal or provincial jails used to house those convicted, and how many by provinces have been imprisoned?
6. Is time allowed to pay these fines?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a copy of memorandum dated February 15, 1943, received from an association of forty-seven Canadian firms and industries by the Department of Munitions and Supply covering the purchasing and costing policy of the department.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Have any government-owned companies been set up since January 1, 1943?

2. If so, what are they, and for what special purpose?
3. What are the addresses of their business offices and/or plants?
4. To which federal department is each responsible?
5. What are the names and addresses of the directors of each company?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is the maximum salary in private industry upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

2. What is the maximum salary in government employment on which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

3. What is the maximum salary in the Civil Service upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?

4. What are the reasons for these differences, if any?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents passing between Mr. M. M. Rosten and the Minister of Agriculture or any officials in the Department of Agriculture, or any officials in the Department of Munitions and Supply, with respect to the use of wheat and other farm products, in the production of power alcohol, or synthetic rubber or in and towards the production of any article afterwards used to produce rubber.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What is, in each province, the number of people (male and female) engaged in the three services of the National Defence?

2. What is, in each province, the number of families according to 1941 Census?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated April 10 and 17, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hazen:—1. How many buildings have been acquired for use by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each building located; (b) from whom was each purchased; (c) what price was paid for each; (d) what is each used for; (e) how was the price arrived at; (f) has this department a board of valuers?

2. How many buildings have been constructed by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each located; (b) how much did each cost; (c) who was the contractor and what was the contract price in each case; (d) what is each used for; (e) were tenders called for the erection of these buildings in each case; if not, in which instances were tenders called?

3. How many buildings, or space in buildings, were rented by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each building located; (b) who is the owner; (c) what is the rent paid and the term of the lease in each case; (d) what use is each put to; (e) is it the intention to surrender any of these leases or will they be renewed the coming fiscal year?

4. How many lots of land were purchased for the use of the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) what is the size of each lot; (b) who was the vendor in each case; (c) what was the purchase price in each case; (d) what use has each lot been put to?

5. How many lots of land were leased for the use of the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each lot located; (b) what is the size of each lot; (c) who is the owner of each lot; (d) what rent is paid for each lot; (e) what use is the land put to?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. Were any freight cars kept out of transportation operations during the month of February, 1943, on account of being used as storage for equipment or supplies?

2. If so, how many?

3. What was the cost to the government for demurrage on such cars on each of the railways during 1942?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What is the amount of the cost-of-living bonus paid to each class of worker in Canada?

2. Is such bonus the same for each class of worker?

3. If not, for what reason?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Did the Minister of Justice issue an order prohibiting a meeting at Longueuil in connection with the liberation of Mr. Camillien Houde from internment?

2. If so, did the department receive the texts of speeches to be delivered at such meeting?

3. Had the Minister of Justice, or the officers of his department, official knowledge of speeches to be delivered at such meeting?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Is the commission, appointed to hear the objections raised by the interned, vested with any judicial power, or is it only a fact-finding commission, the minister being the judge in the last resort?

2. Has the minister followed the recommendations of the said commission in the interned cases that were submitted to him?

3. At the time of his arrest, was Mr. Camillien Houde informed under what measure he had been arrested?

4. Were the officers arresting him in possession of a warrant, or any other written order?

5. If so, who signed same?

6. Has Mr. Houde personally, or through his wife, asked to be held in the province of Quebec?

7. Why is Mr. Houde not interned in the province of Quebec?

8. Does the advisory commission grant the interned petitioners the right to call witnesses and adduce legal evidence through their solicitors?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has the government taken the necessary steps to prevent the closing of navigation in the greater part of the St. Lawrence?

2. If not, why should the St. Lawrence be almost closed to navigation?

3. During the last shipping season, what was the percentage of transport losses, per thousand tons, in the St. Lawrence?

4. What were the losses, per thousand tons, in the shipping from other ports in Canada?

5. Has the government taken the necessary steps to make the fullest use of the St. Lawrence and its ports during the forthcoming season?

By Mr. Corman:—1. What detailed financial assistance has the government given the Canadian farmer in the years 1941 and 1942?

2. What detailed financial assistance has been approved so far for 1943?

3. What is the estimated total amount of assistance which will be paid to the Canadian farmers for 1943, in detail?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What is the value of (a) rugs; (b) carpets; (c) linoleum; (d) other floor coverings of all kinds that have been ordered, and/or purchased, whether delivery thereof has been made as yet or not, to each department of government including army, navy, and air force establishments. (a) in the city of Ottawa; (b) elsewhere in Canada, since the first of January, 1941?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. How many one-dollar-a-year men are, or have been, since the outbreak of the present war, in the employ of the government, or any department thereof?

2. What are their names, addresses, and qualifications, and on what date was each appointed?

3. With what firm or company was each of the above employed, before entering the service of the government?

4. Which of the above are still employed by the said firms or companies?

5. Which of the above are still on the payrolls, or are directors, of the said firms or companies?

6. Have any of the above firms or companies received contracts from the government since the outbreak of the present war?

7. If so, on what date or dates, and for what amount or amounts, in each case?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the order in council to permit the Department of Munitions and Supply to continue throughout the life of the present session.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Blanchette, for Mr. Lalonde:—Order of the House for a copy of all accounts submitted to and paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in connection with travelling, hotel and other expenses, incurred by Mr. Alphonse Forget during his employment with the said board.

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), for Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all contracts now in force and effect as between any department of government and each oil company for the supply of aviation gasoline, together with the records showing the total amount of gasoline purchased by, and/or delivered, to the government under said contracts by each of the said companies, and the price.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Howe then moved: That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Ralston, for Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 69, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading, later this day.

By leave, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting an Agreement between His Majesty and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1943.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 70, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Charles Cardin, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Blanche Eva Cloutier Cardin.

Of Arthur Charles Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Grace Winifred Hockley Duffy.

Of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever, of Outremont, Quebec, wife of Percy James Cliff Lever.

Of John Preble Macintosh, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Mary Agnes McCulloch Macintosh.

Of Robert Gordon Shaw, of Brackley Beach, Prince Edward Island, husband of Muriel Claudine Shaw.

Of William Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Annie (alias Amy) Gross Taffert.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Memorandum of Agreement between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Government in Canada as to the financial arrangements applicable to personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force serving with or in conjunction with the Royal Air Force. (English and French Editions.)

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of gallons of gasoline used in each of the nine provinces during the years, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942, (a) for civilian use; (b) commercial use, trucks and busses?

2. What sums of money have been paid or are due to the various provinces for any losses they have sustained due to the loss of revenue in connection with gasoline taxes, giving the period for which these sums are due or payable to the various provinces?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What authority is given for the clearing of roads and sidewalks in winter around the Houses of Parliament and approaches thereto?

2. Who is in charge of this work and what does it cost?

3. Who is responsible for the dangerous condition of same?

4. Does the Government or Crown accept responsibility for damages to the public who are injured or may be injured as a result?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1942.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fournier (Hull) be substituted for that of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec effected by Order in Council of the 26th day of January, 1943.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, the 21st of April instant, it stand adjourned until Thursday, the 6th of May next.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

MAIN ESTIMATES

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

- 116 To provide for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to each person appointed by the Governor in Council to be a Parliamentary Assistant to assist a Minister of the Crown, and to represent his Department in the House of Commons, in such manner and to such extent as the Minister may determine, a salary of four thousand dollars per annum and *pro rata* for any period less than a year: Provided however that notwithstanding any Act or other law to the contrary payments made hereunder shall not render any such person, if he be a Member of the House of Commons, liable to any penalty or disqualification, or vacate the seat of any Member of the House of Commons or render such Member ineligible to sit or vote in the said House and no person receiving payment hereunder shall thereby be disqualified as a candidate at any Dominion Election..\$ 40,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received this day, and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff.

Bill No. 70, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927, by the authorization of payment to the Federal District Commission out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a sum of \$200,000 a year for a period of ten years from the first day of April, 1943.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 71, An Act to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 72, An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, which was read the first time.

By leave, Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply this day, was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

- 116 To provide for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to each person appointed by the Governor in Council to be a Parliamentary Assistant to assist a Minister of the Crown, and to represent his Department in the House of Commons, in such manner and to such extent as the Minister may determine, a salary of four thousand dollars per annum and *pro rata* for any period less than a year: Provided however that notwithstanding any Act or other law to the contrary payments made hereunder shall not render any such person, if he be a Member of the House of Commons, liable to any penalty or disqualification, or vacate the seat of any Member of the House of Commons or render such Member ineligible to sit or vote in the said House and no person receiving payment hereunder shall thereby be disqualified as a candidate at any Dominion Election..\$ 40,000 00

House again in Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1944, the sum of \$33,333.33 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 73, An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That when the House adjourns this day it stand adjourned until two o'clock p.m., to-morrow afternoon.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

And it being after eleven o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at two o'clock, p.m.

No. 60

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST APRIL, 1943

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

21st April, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Wednesday, the 21st April, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3208, approved April 19, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—provision for designating certain employees to administer oaths and take affidavits.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2819, approved April 7, 1943: approving a Report of the Minister of Justice to His Excellency the Governor General in Council respecting "The Land Sales Prohibition Act" passed by the Legislature of the province of Alberta on the 19th of March, 1942.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2820, approved April 7, 1943: disallowing the following Act passed by the Legislature of the province of Alberta:—

"The Land Sales Prohibition Act". (Chapter 16, 6 George VI).

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3243, approved April 20, 1943: authorizing Regulations *re* Debt Adjustment in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government pay to those generally designated as "dollar a year men" subsistence or travel allowances on a daily basis or otherwise?
2. If so, (a) what are the minimum and maximum allowances, (b) are they subject to taxation and since when?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the government, dated during the past two years, relating to the building of a road on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river between Tadoussac and the Atlantic military stations situated on Labrador coast.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government acquired the whole or any part of the Gilmour Building on Scarth street in the city of Regina?
2. Was this building or any part of it leased by the government? If so, on what terms?
3. For what purpose?
4. Are any alterations necessary? If so, what is the cost thereof, and what part will be recoverable at the termination of the lease?
5. Were any tenants compelled to move from this building to get possession for the government? If so, how many?
6. Was one T. H. Wood, a photographer, allowed to remain in occupation of a studio in this building?
7. If so, was he treated differently from other tenants and why was he allowed to remain?
8. Has T. H. Wood a privileged position in the sale of photographic material to the government of Canada?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing the amount of money expended by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from date of creation to March 15, 1943, for (a) Rent of premises, (b) Purchase of premises, (c) Office equipment, (d) Stationery and other office supplies.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—The following Orders in Council:—

Order in Council P.C. 3167, approved April 19, 1943: authorizing that no claims be made by the Crown in respect to injuries sustained by members of the Armed Forces carried as gratuitous passengers in motor vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 3168, approved April 19, 1943: establishing regulations concerning claims against the Crown—caused by the negligence of members of His Majesty's Canadian Naval, Military or Air Forces.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3238, approved April 20, 1943: respecting dispatch of Canadian troops to Alaska.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Jaques:—1. Have there been any prosecutions in Canada since the beginning of the present war for infractions of the law stipulating that names of printers and organizations must be included on all political, social and religious matter, printed and distributed?

2. If so, how many, and what are the names of those so prosecuted?

3. How many pieces of printed matter were involved in each case?

4. Have all such infractions been prosecuted?

5. Have any exceptions been made? If so, to whom?

By Mr. Neill—1. What are the complete rations of food allowed per man, per day, in the armed forces stationed in Canada?

2. What are the complete rations of food allowed per woman, per day, in the auxiliary forces stationed in Canada?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the matter of designating the Winnipeg Electric Company as a depressed industry.

By Mr. Castleden for Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of the postmaster at Handsworth, Saskatchewan, since July, 1940.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of the report made to the Department of Labour by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942, on the labour dispute between the Aluminum Company of Canada and its employees at Arvida, Quebec, together with a copy of the transcript of evidence taken in connection with the inquiry.

The Bill No. 73, An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 73, An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 7, line 40. For “seven” substitute “eight”.

The amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, was taken into consideration and concurred in.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942.

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

“In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills.”

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.”

“To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour’s Assent.”

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty’s name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended,

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon: The question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The House then adjourned at 6.15 o’clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made April 20, 1943, until Thursday, May 6, 1943, at 3 o’clock, p.m.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act by Order in Council P.C. 3/3241, approved April 20, 1943—Hospitalization.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3231, approved April 20, 1943: renewing guarantee of a loan for a period of one year from May 1, 1943, of the sum of \$4,805,722.62 made to the Province of Manitoba as security for loans aggregating \$5,894,127.49 made by the Royal Bank of Canada to enable the said province to meet obligations maturing in New York.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing the total amounts of charges within the Department of National Defence by the month, January 1, 1942, to January 1, 1943, (a) headquarters telephone calls; (b) each district command telephone calls?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have instructions been given by the Department of Labour to the various National Services Boards that men called up who are in medical categories lower than A1 and A2 are to be allowed to return to their homes?

2. If so, when did this change of policy take place?

3. How many men enrolled under the National Resources Mobilization Act are in lower categories than A2?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What departments of Government purchased or subscribed for copies of the Canadian Geographical Society magazine, (a) in the fiscal year 1941-42, (b) in the fiscal year 1942-43?

2. What was the aggregate number of copies of this magazine purchased by all departments and what was the total cost?

3. How and where were the magazines distributed by the various departments?

4. Were purchases or subscriptions made direct or through agents?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were any teen-age boys, from Alberta sent overseas between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1943?

2. If so, how many?

3. How many had received less than (a) six months' training, (b) less than five months, (c) less than four months?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many buildings or properties has the Government purchased in the City of Ottawa since War commenced and up to the end of February, 1943?

2. For what particular branch of Government or War Department were the buildings or property procured?

3. What amount of money was paid for each building or property?

4. How many buildings or properties exclusive of Air Fields or military camps have been purchased in each province since September, 1939, and up to the end of February, 1943, with (a) the total cost of all buildings or properties concerned.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government entered into any arrangement under which the Abasand Oils Limited is working in the development of McMurray oil sands?

2. If so, what arrangements have been made with this company or any other in connection with the development of the said oil sands?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is it true that in the three military districts of Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, recruits of military age employed either by one of the three national defence departments or by the Department of Trade and Commerce, or by the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, or any other commission, board, or mission, under the control of the Department of Trade and Commerce, being physically fit for military training, have asked any mobilization board for an adjournment which was refused, and, after such refusal, have volunteered and been given by the military authorities a leave for the duration of the war?

2. If so, what is (a) the name; (b) the birthplace; (c) the age; (d) the regimental number; (e) the regiment; (f) the salary, and (g) the occupation in each department, commission, board or mission, of each one of those soldiers on leave?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the commission appointed to hear the objections raised by the interned, vested with any judicial power, or is it only a fact-finding commission, the minister being the judge in the last resort?

2. Has the minister followed the recommendations of the said commission in the interned cases that were submitted to him?

3. At the time of his arrest, was Mr. Camillien Houde informed under what measure he had been arrested?

4. Were the officers arresting him in possession of a warrant, or any other written order?

5. If so, who signed same?

6. Has Mr. Houde personally, or through his wife, asked to be held in the province of Quebec?

7. Why is Mr. Houde not interned in the province of Quebec?

8. Does the advisory commission grant the interned petitioners the right to call witnesses and adduce legal evidence through their solicitors?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the complete rations of food allowed per man, per day, in the armed forces stationed in Canada?

2. What are the complete rations of food allowed per woman, per day, in the auxiliary forces stationed in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What steps are being taken by departments of government to curtail the issue of non-essential and essential Government publications in Canada?

2. What publications were completely discontinued in the year 1942?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing how many government-owned elevators, interior and terminal, are under lease to private grain companies or private interests and what are the terms and particulars of the lease in each case?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a copy of all letters, communications and other documents in possession of the department, in respect to the sale or disposal of any and all materials, property, machinery, equipment or anything else whatsoever, arising from the building or salvage in connection with the Flying Instructors' School at Vulcan, Alberta, together with a statement showing, (a) the names of all persons, companies or corporations offering to buy such materials, property and so forth, with prices offered; (b) the names of all persons, companies or corporations to whom such materials and property were sold, with the prices paid; (c) the names of all contractors and sub-contractors, stating the nature of the work done by each.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many inspectors are there in each branch of each department?

2. What is their total number?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many new departments of government have been created since June, 1939, (a) give the names of each; (b) how many new buildings have been

built to house these departments; (c) how much office space did these provide; (d) what did these buildings cost; (e) how many old buildings have been purchased or leased to provide such accommodation and what amount of office space has been provided for each department respectively; (f) what was the cost of each of the buildings purchased?

2. Considering the great congestion of living space in Ottawa, has the Government decentralized any of these departments and, if so, which?

3. Could some of these departments of government function in some other city equally well if office space could be procured or buildings erected there?

4. Has the government considered acquiring and completing the building on the northwest corner of Bay and Yonge streets, Toronto?

5. Could this not be quickly completed to house some department of government and thus relieve congestion in Ottawa?

6. Has the Government considered the advisability of adopting the system of decentralization of government departments that has taken place in Washington and London, (a) if not, why not?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, notices calling for tender, tenders, contracts or special services entered into, with respect to carrying mail between Inverness Station and Margaree Harbour and Margaree Harbour and Cheticamp, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941, 1942, 1943; to include copy of all correspondence with the post office inspector and other officials in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 21, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of the postmaster at Handsworth, Saskatchewan, since July, 1940.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 21, 1943, for a copy of the report made to the Department of Labour by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942, on the labour dispute between the Aluminum Company of Canada and its employees at Arvida, Quebec, together with a copy of the transcript of evidence taken in connection with the inquiry.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did any of the men who were laid off from the Calgary Ogden shops during 1942, and to date in 1943, receive unemployment insurance?

2. If so, how many, and what amount in each case?

3. For how many of such men were positions, for which they were qualified, found by the Selective Service Board?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 12, 1943, for a copy of all agreements and letters between the dominion government and/or the British Columbia Security Commission and any provincial government dealing with the removal of persons of the Japanese race from their respective provinces.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 5, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war, between the Department of Labour, or

any official thereof, including the National War Labour Board, or any official thereof, or any other department of the government or official thereof, and the Department of Labour of each of the provinces of Canada, or any official thereof, the Regional War Labour Boards, or officials thereof, or any other department or official of the several provincial governments, relating to the status of provincial and dominion minimum wage rates and regulations under Order in Council P.C. 8253, of October 24, 1941, as amended by several subsequent orders, including Order in Council P.C. 5963, of July 10, 1942, and any subsequent amendments, and also to any proposed amendments designed to alter the above status.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many elementary flying training schools are in operation in Canada?
2. Where are they located?
3. Are any of the said schools owned or operated by the government or the Royal Canadian Air Force?
4. What is the capitalization of each of said companies?
5. When did each of the said schools commence operation?
6. Who is the manager, assistant manager, and secretary-treasurer, and/or treasurer, in each of the said schools, and what salary does each receive?
7. How much did each of the said companies receive as the management fee, and what expenditures of said fee have been made for each lunar month since commencement of operations to date?
8. How much did each of said companies receive for every 24-week period since commencement of operations for operation and maintenance, and what was the disbursement for each said period under this head?
9. What percentage of the proceeds on hand of "operation and maintenance" does the operating company receive at the termination of contract?
10. What were the profits before payment of taxes made by each of the said companies in each 24-week period since commencement of operations, (a) when consideration is given to the company's share of the savings under operation and maintenance; (b) when no consideration is given?
11. What profit per flying hour is provided in the agreement between the government and each of the said companies, (a) now; (b) at the commencement of operations; and what reductions have been made thereof, and when?
12. (a) Which of said companies are turning back all profits made to the government; (b) which of said companies pay a dividend to the shareholders; (c) to whom are the profits made by each of the other companies payable at the termination of the contract or the conclusion of the war?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated April 24, and May 1, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 75, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Communicating Information), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—What are the details or breakdown of the following items of the cost of the last Victory Loan, shown in sessional paper No. 170, tabled March 1, 1943, (a) salaries, (b) travelling expenses, including hotel expenses, (c) expenses of organization meetings, including sum spent on entertainment and dinners, (d) advertising and publicity, including radio expenses and the sum spent on decorations, (e) commissions to salesmen, (f) remuneration to approved dealers?

By Mr. Lacroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. What is the total amount paid for land in connection with the airport at l'Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec?

2. What was paid to each landowner, and what was the amount of the option in each case?

3. Who was the person commissioned by the government to receive options in respect of such lands?

4. Who was the person commissioned to purchase such properties?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Are internees rationed as to butter, sugar, tea and coffee?

2. If so, is their ration the same as the civilian ration?

3. If not, what ration do they receive?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. Have any extensions been granted to drive beyond the 35-mile limit, to private commercial vehicles, in the district of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Brockville, under administrator's order A 314?

2. If so, how many, what are the names of the parties securing the extensions, and the particulars of the extensions?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Are men who enlist in the armed services specifically advised, at the time of enlistment, with respect to all matters relating to the assigning of pay and dependents' allowances?

2. If so, by whom, and in what manner?

3. Are men who enlist specifically advised that in order for a dependents' allowance to be awarded, it is necessary (under certain conditions set out in assigned pay and dependents' allowance regulations) to assign not less than fifteen days' pay of rank per month?

4. Are men who enlist specifically advised that no dependents' allowance can be awarded for any period not covered by such an assignment of pay?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lalonde:—1. Has the employment certificate issued by the Civil Service Commission to Mr. A. Forget, local manager of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Mont Laurier, been cancelled, annulled, deferred, or renewed? If so, upon what date?

2. Has the employment certificate issued by the Civil Service Commission in favour of Miss Lucille Forget as clerk, grade 1, in the office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Mont Laurier, been cancelled, annulled, deferred, or renewed? If so, when?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide the sum of one thousand million dollars (\$1,000,000,000) for the purpose of making war supplies available to the United Nations and to establish a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board in connection therewith;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Bradette) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to the House;

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following Report:—

“The Chairman reported that on a Resolution to establish a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board and provide an appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 for the purpose of making war supplies available to any of the United Nations the Resolution stating that the amount be raised by way of loan under the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act,

Mr. Dorion moved that the amount be raised from individuals, companies, firms and societies whose net assets are over \$500,000.

The Chairman ruled this amendment out of order on the ground that it proposed to substitute an alternative scheme to that which was recommended by the Crown.

Whereupon Mr. Dorion appealed from the ruling of the Chairman.”

The question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—It was decided in the affirmative on the following Division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Blackmore,	Casselman, Mrs.	Cruikshank,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Blanchette,	(Edmonton East),	Dechene,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Bonnier,	Chevrier,	Denis,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Boucher,	Cleaver,	Dubois,
	Cardin,	Coldwell,	Durocher,

Emmerson,	Hlynka,	McGregor,	Mulock,
Fair,	Hoblitzell,	McIlraith,	Neill,
Ferron,	Howe,	MacInnis,	Noseworthy,
Fontaine,	Ilsey,	Mackenzie (Van-	O'Neill,
Fournier (Hull),	Isnor,	couver Centre),	Power,
Fraser (Peterborough	Jaques,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Quelch,
West),	Jean,	Rainy River),	Ralston,
Fulford,	Johnston	MacKinnon	Rhéaume,
Gardiner,	(Bow River),	(Kootenay East),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Gibson,	Knowles,	McLarty,	St. Laurent,
Gillis,	Kuhl,	MacLean (Cape	Senn,
Gingues,	Laflamme,	Breton North-	Shaw,
Golding,	LaFlèche,	Victoria),	Stirling,
Goulet,	Lafontaine,	McNevin	Stokes,
Graydon,	Lizotte,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Telford,
Hanson (Skeena),	McCann,	MacNicol,	Thauvette,
Hanson (York-	McCulloch,	Marier,	Tomlinson,
Sunbury),	MacDiarmid,	Martin,	Tustin,
Hazen,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Michaud,	Whitman—88.
Hill,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mullins,	

NAYS

Messrs.

d'Anjou,	Dorion,	Lacombe,	Pouliot,
			Roy—5.

The Committee on the said proposed Resolution then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was then adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:—

1. That sums not exceeding one thousand million dollars (\$1,000,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for the purpose of making war supplies available to any of the United Nations.

2. That the Governor in Council may determine the terms and conditions upon which such war supplies are made available to any of the United Nations and may require in certain cases payment or repayment in kind or property or reciprocal action or provision of supplies or other direct or indirect benefit as may be deemed appropriate.

3. That there be established a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board to carry out the purpose of this Resolution, and that such Board be authorized to employ officers, clerks and other employees necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Board.

4. That the Governor in Council may be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one thousand million dollars (\$1,000,000,000) as may be required for the purpose of defraying the expenditures herein mentioned and for purchasing or otherwise acquiring or procuring war supplies in Canada, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid, for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 62

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3528, approved April 30, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,850,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 10, 1943, for a copy of all communications and other documents, from January 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the government, including any department or official thereof, and the governments of the several provinces of Canada, relating to the following matters: (a) increasing the amount of the old age pension; (b) lowering the pensionable age; (c) the making of changes in the Old Age Pensions Act.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount loaned to the government to March 31, 1943, by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series A), within each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25, from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

2. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

3. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

4. What is the total amount loaned to the government, to March 31, 1943, by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series B), within

each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25; from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

5. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

6. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a copy of all accounts submitted to and paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in connection with travelling, hotel and other expenses, incurred by Mr. Alphonse Forget during his employment with the said board.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been the total cost to the Federal Government of referring the Alberta Debt Legislation to the Courts?

2. What remuneration was paid to each of the legal counsel so engaged?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was used to pay for beer shipped to Egypt or the Middle East?

2. How many cases of beer have been shipped overseas during each of the years 1941 and 1942?

3. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was spent to purchase supplies which were shipped to Russia?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are any of the following persons now or have they at any time been employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by any government agency: George H. Barbour, John P. Gordon, T. Gordon Ives, P. W. Turner, Ewen Nicholson, Bruce Wonnacott, Guy Scott, James Walker, Arthur Henry and Donald Stewart, all of Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what are their salaries and allowances, or allowances in lieu of salaries, in each case?

3. Have any persons in Prince Edward Island been appointed in connection with air raid precaution operations by any federal authority?

4. If so, who are such officials and what pay, if any, are they receiving?

5. Are Morton Dew, R. S. McBeth, H. H. Cox and W. H. Poole acting as officials in connection with air raid precautions in the province of Prince Edward Island?

6. If so, what are their salaries, if any, and if they are not in receipt of salaries, are any allowances for travel or other remuneration being paid to any one or more of them?

7. Are Honourable H. L. Palmer and J. P. Hooper, of Prince Edward Island, employed in any capacity by the National Selective Service Department?

8. If so, what are their salaries or per diem allowances in each case, if any, or what other remuneration, if any, do either of these men receive?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French editions).

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a statement showing the financial position at December 31, 1942, of (a) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Army), (b) canteens operated by Units and Formations (Army), (c) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Navy), (d) canteens operated by the Air Force.

Mr. LaFleche moved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on radio broadcasting to consider the annual report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and to review the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditures and development, with power to examine and inquire into the matters and things herein referred to and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Prescott), Boucher, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Chevrier, Coldwell, Diefenbaker, Douglas (Queens), Durocher, Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Hazen, Isnor, LaFleche, Laflamme, McCann, Matthews, Mullins, Rennie, Ross (St. Paul's), Telford, Tripp, Veniot, and that the presence of at least nine members shall be a quorum of the said committee and that Standing Order 65 be suspended in relation thereto.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 69, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 4. For "Section" substitute "Subsection one of section".
2. Page 1, line 9. For "with respect to income defined by" substitute "under".
3. Page 2, line 15. For "period, provided" substitute "period: Provided".

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 17. Leave out "2nd Session,".
2. Page 2, lines 46 and 47. For "; provided" substitute ": Provided".
3. Page 3, line 4. For "; provided" substitute ": Provided".
4. Page 3, line 22. For "Aircraft" substitute "aircraft".
5. Page 3, line 25. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
6. Page 3, line 41. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
7. Page 4, lines 9 and 10. For "; provided" substitute ": Provided".
8. Page 5, line 7. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
9. Page 5, line 15. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
10. Page 5, line 33. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
11. Page 5, line 39. For "1943" substitute "the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three".
12. Page 7, line 38. For "nine" substitute "twelve"

13. Page 7, line 39. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
14. Page 7, line 45. For the period substitute a semi-colon.
15. Page 7, line 48. For the period substitute a semi-colon.
16. Page 7, line 51. For "1933" substitute "1932-33".
17. Page 9, line 30. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
18. Page 10, line 23. Leave out "2nd Session,".
19. Page 11, line 39. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
20. Page 12, line 3. For "1940, 2nd Session" substitute "1940-41".
21. Page 12, line 13. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
22. Page 13, line 24. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
23. Page 16, line 46. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
24. Page 17, line 1. For "as" substitute "at".
25. Page 17, line 7. For "chapter-" substitute "chapter".
26. Page 18, line 1. For "is amended" substitute "as enacted by section sixteen of chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1932-33 and as amended by section twenty-seven of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1942-43, is further amended".
27. Page 18, line 9. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
28. Page 18, line 16. After "two" insert "as enacted by section thirty-one of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1942-43,".
29. Page 18, line 42. After "ninety-two" insert "as enacted by section thirty-one of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1942-43,".
30. Page 20, line 3. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
31. Page 20, line 40. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
32. Page 21, line 21. For "1942" substitute "1942-43".
33. Page 22, lines 1 to 3. Leave out all words after "if" in line 1 down to and including "allowances)" in line 3 and substitute the following—
"the taxable service pay and allowances of such member".
34. Page 22, lines 25 to 27. Leave out all words after "of" in line 25 down to and including "allowances)" in line 27 and substitute the following—
"taxable service pay and allowances at a rate in excess of \$1,600 per annum".
35. Page 23, line 2. After "twenty-two" insert "of this Act".
36. Page 23, line 4. After "Act," insert "sections".
37. Page 23, line 5. After "thirty-two" insert "of this Act".
38. Page 23, line 14. After "thirty-one" insert "of this Act".
39. Page 23, line 20. For "in" substitute "by".
40. Page 23, line 32. For "Section" substitute "Subsection five of section eight of the Income War Tax Act as enacted by section".

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Edward Elder Barlow.

Of John Whitehead Casement, of Verdun, Quebec, husband of Faith Catherine Collins (Davies) Casement.

Of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Paul Hervé Desrosiers.

Of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Stanley Watson Hooper.

Of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein (alias Levett), of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Louis Lebenstein (alias Levett).

Of Jean Sylvia Murley, of Toronto, Ont., wife of Archibald Daniel Murley of Argyle Shore, Prince Edward Island.

Of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Jeanne Simonne Durocher Paré.

Of Vera Venning Prestt, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Rowland Gaskell Prestt.

Of Fannie Rubin Segal, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of David Segal.

Of Elias Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Toba Mariam Blitz Shapiro.

Of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Sidney James Valentine Woodham.

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Graydon, moved the following Resolution,—We, the members of the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our great satisfaction at the decisive victory which has attended the arms of the United Nations and destroyed Axis power on the continent of Africa.

We desire also to record our admiration of the courage and skill of the sea, land and air forces of the United Nations so admirably combined into a single fighting unit.

We wish also to convey to the Prime Minister of Great Britain, to the President of the United States, to General Eisenhower, the Commander-in-Chief, and to the Allied Commanders, and to all ranks serving under them, our congratulations on the telling results achieved by the careful planning and effective co-ordination of allied efforts in Africa.

And the question being put on the said motion: it was agreed to, *nemine contradicente*.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House.—Copy of Order in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3758, approved May 6, 1943: appointing Brigadier W. W. Foster, D.S.O., V.D., a Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 7, 1943, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the federal government and New Brunswick Dairy Products Commission from January 1, 1942, to date, in connection with the sale and/or delivery of milk in Saint John, N.B.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions or other documents received by the government or by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, from March 22, 1943, to date, relating to Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 251.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 21, 1943, for a copy of the report made to the Department of Labour by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942, on the labour dispute between the Aluminum Company of Canada and its employees at Arvida, Quebec, together with a copy of the transcript of evidence taken in connection with the inquiry.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3620, approved May 4, 1943: authorizing Agreements with the Provinces of Canada—*re* the more effective use of agricultural manpower within each province.

The following Bills were, by leave of the House, respectively introduced, read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.—

Bill No. 77, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.—*Mr. Michaud.*

Bill No. 78, The British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act.—*Mr. Crerar.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. If a soldier serving in the reserve army is injured during the period of his weekly training, or undertaking military or propaganda duties, either paid or unpaid, is he eligible for free (1) medical services; (2) hospitalization; (3) pension or other recompense?

2. If a member of the reserve army is injured or disabled on duty, can he be treated by any medical practitioner without cost to the soldier? If not, who appoints the required medical doctor, and who fixes the rate of pay?

3. What are the rates of pay of men, N.C.O.s and officers, of the reserve army (1) during their weekly parade nights; (2) on week-end schemes; (3) during their annual camp period?

4. What is the total number of men who have enlisted in the reserve army up to April 1, 1943, for each of the military districts?

5. What is the number of such men who have retired after enlistment from the reserve army?

6. What is the total number of men who have enlisted in the reserve army up to April 1, 1943, who after such enlistment, volunteered for service in any theatre of war, for each of the military districts?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all accounts rendered by Dr. Aime Chartier, of Montreal, for medical services given by him under the Government Employees Compensation Act, and all letters and communications respecting the said accounts that have passed between him and the Departments of Transport and Finance.

Mr. Mitchell moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act to facilitate its operation and to extend its provisions to employees in receipt of remuneration up to \$2,400 a year, under one or more contracts of service, thereby raising the present ceiling of \$2,000 to the amount above mentioned.

Whereupon, Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were severally taken into consideration and agreed to, viz:—

Bill No. 69, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved in amendment thereto: That this Bill be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that this Parliament has received no mandate permitting it to enact a measure which involves the principle of making gifts of goods or money to other countries and that, therefore, such action on its behalf would be contrary to the sound principles of Democracy.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bertrand (Terrebonne), Cardin,	d'Anjou, Dorion, Dubois,	Lacombe, LaCroix (Quebec- Montmorency),	Lizotte, Pouliot, Roy—10.
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NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Esling,	Knowles,	MacLean (Cape
Bertrand (Laurier),	Eudes,	Kuhl,	Breton North-
Bertrand (Prescott),	Evans,	LaFleche,	Victoria),
Black (Cumberland),	Fauteux,	Lalonde,	Macmillan,
Black (Yukon),	Fraser (Peterborough	Leger,	McNevin (Victoria,
Blackmore,	West),	Little,	Ont.),
Blair,	Fulford,	Lockhart,	McNiven
Blanchette,	Furniss,	McCann,	(Regina City),
Bonnier,	Gardiner,	McCuaig,	MacNicol,
Boucher,	Gillis,	McCubbin,	Marier,
Bradette,	Gladstone,	McCulloch,	Marshall,
Cardiff,	Golding,	MacDiarmid,	Martin,
Casselman, Mrs.	Graham,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Matthews,
(Edmonton East),	Graydon,	Macdonald	Maybank,
Casselman (Grenville-	Green,	(Kingston City),	Mayhew,
Dundas),	Hansell,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mills,
Castleden,	Hanson (Skeena),	McGibbon,	Mitchell.
Chevrier,	Hanson (York-	MacInnis,	Mulock,
Claxton,	Sunbury),	McIvor,	Neill,
Cloutier,	Hazen,	MacKenzie	Nicholson,
Coldwell,	Healy,	(Lambton Kent),	Nielsen, Mrs.
Corman,	Hlynka,	MacKenzie	Noseworthy,
Crerer,	Howden,	(Neepawa),	O'Neill,
Cruickshank,	Hurtubise,	Mackenzie (Van-	Perley,
Dechene,	Ilsley,	couver Centre),	Picard,
Desmond,	Isnor,	MacKinnon	Pinard,
Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	(Edmonton West),	Poirier,
Douglas (Queens),	Jean,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Power,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston	Rainy River),	Purdy,
Dupuis,	(Bow River),	MacKinnon	Ralston,
Durocher,	King, Mackenzie	(Kootenay East),	Reid,
Emmerson,	Kinley,	McLarty,	Rennie,

Rickard,	St. Laurent,	Stirling,	Weir,
Roebuck,	Sanderson,	Stokes,	White,
Ross (Calgary East),	Senn,	Taylor,	Whitman,
Ross (Hamilton East),	Sissons,	Telford,	Winkler,
Ross (Souris),	Slaght,	Tripp,	Wright—135.
Ryan,	Soper,	Turner,	

And the question being again proposed on the said motion; Mr. Lacombe, seconded by Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), moved in amendment thereto: That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end of the question.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bertrand	d'Anjou,	Lacombe,	Lizotte,
(Terrebonne),	Dorion,	LaCroix (Quebec-	Pouliot,
Cardin,	Dubois,	Montmorency),	Roy—10.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Gladstone,	McGibbon,	Nicholson,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Golding,	MacInnis,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Bertrand (Prescott),	Graham,	McIvor,	Noseworthy,
Black (Cumberland),	Graydon,	MacKenzie	O'Neill,
Blackmore,	Green,	(Lambton-Kent),	Perley,
Blair, *	Hansell,	MacKenzie	Picard,
Blanchette,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Neepawa),	Pinard,
Bonnier,	Hazen,	Mackenzie (Van-	Poirier,
Boucher,	Healy,	couver Centre),	Power,
Bradette,	Hlynka,	MacKinnon	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs.	Howden,	(Edmonton West),	Ralston,
(Edmonton East),	Hurtubise,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Reid,
Casselman (Grenville-	Isley,	Rainy River),	Rennie,
Dundas),	Isnor,	MacKinnon	Rickard,
Castleden,	Jackman,	(Kootenay East),	Roebuck,
Chevrier,	Jean,	McLarty,	Ross (Calgary East),
Cloutier,	Johnston	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Hamilton East),
Coldwell,	(Bow River),	Breton North-	Ross (Souris),
Corman,	King, Mackenzie	Victoria),	Ryan,
Crerar,	Kinley,	Macmillan,	St. Laurent,
Cruickshank,	Knowles,	McNevin	Sanderson,
Dechene,	Kuhl,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Senn,
Diefenbaker,	LaFlèche,	McNiven	Sissons,
Douglas (Queens),	Lalonde,	(Regina City),	Slaght,
Dupuis,	Leger,	MacNicol,	Soper,
Durocher,	Little,	Marier,	Stirling,
Emmerson,	McCann,	Marshall,	Stokes,
Eudes,	McCuaig,	Martin,	Taylor,
Evans,	McCubbin,	Matthews,	Telford,
Fauteux,	McCulloch,	Maybank,	Tripp,
Fraser (Peterborough	MacDiarmid,	Mayhew,	Turner,
West),	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mills,	Weir,
Fulford,	Macdonald	Mitchell,	White,
Furniss,	(Kingston City),	Mulock,	Whitman,
Gardiner,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Neill,	Winkler,
Gillis,			Wright—127.

And the question being put on the main motion; That the said Bill be now read the second time, it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 10th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz,—

Of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edward Norman Schiller, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Memorandum of Agreement made on the 26th day of January, 1943, between the government of the Dominion of Canada and the government of the Province of British Columbia providing for the administration, control and disposal of all minerals, and mineral claims, in, upon or under all Indian Reserves in the Province of British Columbia.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the commencement of the war, how many Boards have been set up that directly affect the farmers of Canada?
2. What are the names of those Boards and who are the members thereof?
3. What are the names of the practical farmers on each of those Boards?
4. What are the names of the members of those Boards who have been recommended by organized agriculture?
5. By whom were the remaining members recommended and what are their qualifications?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 29, 1943, for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents passing between the Prime Minister and/or any Member of the

Government and Col. John Thompson before and since his appointment as Director of Government Offices Economy and up to and including March 20, 1943.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were some two hundred and thirty alien refugees released from internment to attend Canadian universities?
2. If so, on what terms, for how long, and what will become of them when the universities close?
3. Who authorized this?
4. Will they be returned to internment?
5. Did the British government ask university training for these persons?
6. If not, who did?
7. Was any conference held with Canadian universities on the subject?
8. Are these students under any public observation or regulations?
9. Is their mail censored?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volume I (Preliminary Session, held at Ottawa, April 15 and 16, 1943).

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What members of the Houses of Parliament have been given free time on the radio by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from January 1, 1935, to the end of January, 1942, for what purposes and by whose authority, or under what rules or regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation?
2. Was there any censorship of such addresses?
3. What free time was allowed by the Corporation for reports of their speeches delivered in Canada before community clubs or other civilian or military meetings?
4. What number of such speeches were printed and distributed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and at what cost?

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), it was ordered,—That the Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year 1941 to 1942 be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith it was ordered,—That the petition of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller, presented on the 10th instant, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 65

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. Is the mining of and distribution of coal and other forms of fuel considered or deemed to be a selective industry by the government?

2. What federal aid or bonus, subvention or subsidy, is being given by the government to aid an increase of coal and fuel production in Canada?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many have been called up for military active service who were engaged in coal distribution or delivery in Canada, during 1942, and to March 31, 1943?

2. How many applications by military districts were made for postponement or temporary leave to aid in coal distribution or delivery?

3. How many of same were granted?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the establishment and/or construction of synthetic rubber plants in Canada.

The Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 66

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 13TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House is desired:—

Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun."

Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy."

Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson."

Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko."

Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever."

Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw."

Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Uno Ojalammi."

Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Guay."

Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Thériault."

Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi."

Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell."

Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin."

Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers."

Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions on which the abovementioned Divorce Bills were founded; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council and Proclamation passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between April 1, 1943, and April 30, 1943, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2587, approved 1st April, 1943: Amending Unemployment Insurance Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 2589, approved 1st April, 1943: Extending the financial limitation upon the inventory of stores of the Department of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 2605, approved 1st April, 1943: Suspending the operation of the ferry between Morrisburg, Ontario and Waddington, N.Y. for the duration of the War.

Order in Council P.C. 2637, approved 1st April, 1943: Authorizing that various Addenda to the British Pharmacopœia be not regarded as amendments for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2641, approved 1st April, 1943: Authorizing the Minister of Finance to lease various buildings in the City of Ottawa.

Order in Council P.C. 2644, approved 1st April, 1943: Authorizing various payments to United Kingdom Government re capital investment in munitions plants in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2645, approved 1st April, 1943: Authorizing various payments to the United Kingdom Government re munitions of war and supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved 2nd April, 1943: Appointing Judge Leon Lajoie Acting Chairman, Mobilization Board, Montreal.

Order in Council P.C. 2678, approved 2nd April, 1943: Exempting imports of unrefined beeswax from various taxes; P.C. 9057, 6th October, 1942, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 2680, approved 5th April, 1943: Authorizing agreement with Laminated Papers Limited—re production of gilding metal.

Order in Council P.C. 2681, approved 5th April, 1943: Appointing J. G. Godsoe, a member of the Emergency Coal Production Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2709, approved 2nd April, 1943: Authorizing a production programme for butter, fluid milk and whole milk.

Order in Council P.C. 2715, approved 5th April, 1943: Prohibiting importation of ascorbic or cevitamic acid and isoascorbic acid except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 2717, approved 5th April, 1943: Deleting goods enumerated from the Schedules to War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1/2722, approved 2nd April, 1943: Amending the schedule of hours of arrival and departure re employees of the Public Service, Ottawa.

Order in Council P.C. 2746, approved 5th April, 1943: Directing that Sections 1 to 16 inclusive of the Munitions and Supply Act shall continue in force for a further period.

Order in Council P.C. 2813, approved 6th April, 1943: Designating the United States of America as a foreign power under the Foreign Forces Order 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 1/2814, approved 7th April, 1943: Authorizing subsidy re possible losses on dried egg powder.

Order in Council P.C. 77/2814, approved 7th April, 1943: Extending time re application for refund of National Defence Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 2862, approved 8th April, 1943: Prohibiting the export of commodities listed except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 2867, approved 29th April, 1943: Authorizing adjustment of debts of settlers under the 3000 British Family Settlement Agreement and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreement.

Order in Council P.C. 2894, approved 9th April, 1943: Establishing regulations for wartime production of sunflower seed and rape seed.

Order in Council P.C. 2899, approved 8th April, 1943: Stating the authority and power of Canadian diplomatic and consular representatives abroad.

Order in Council P.C. 2931, approved 9th April, 1943: Reference to Supreme Court—relationship of authorities and Courts of Canada re Military and Naval Forces of the U.S. stationed in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2933, approved 12th April, 1943: Prohibiting importation of citric acid except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 2938, approved 12th April, 1943: Authorizing the Department of National Defence to act as Agent for the Government of Yugoslavia.

Order in Council P.C. 2939, approved 12th April, 1943: Establishing regulations for the appointment of commissioners to take evidence re trial of officers and soldiers for offences under the Army Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2988, approved 13th April, 1943: Exempting imports of feeding corn sugar "molasses" from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 2989, approved 13th April, 1943: Exempting imports of cleaned rice, except rice used for the purposes of producing malt, from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 75/2993, approved 13th April, 1943: Authorizing Alan B. Coulter to assume the title of Acting Assistant Deputy Minister, National Defence for Naval Services.

Order in Council P.C. 1/3004, approved 22nd April, 1943: Air Cadet Corps—component of R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 3005, approved 13th April, 1943: Deleting petroleum and petroleum products from Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 3045, approved 15th April, 1943: Authorizing the incorporation of "Defence Communications, Limited".

Order in Council P.C. 3056, approved 15th April, 1943: Staff officers for Naval Shore Patrols, Army and Air Force Provost Marshals—powers in relation to Personnel of the three Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3064, approved 20th April, 1943: Suspending certain provisions re shipments of coal, for the duration of the War.

Order in Council P.C. 3098, approved 15th April, 1943: Appointing Colonel G. H. Kirkpatrick a Member of the Regional War Labour Board, Vancouver. B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 3099, approved 15th April, 1943: Appointing A. R. Welsh and E. F. Browning Members of the Mobilization Board, Division "J".

Order in Council P.C. 3131, approved 19th April, 1943: Directing that a Proclamation should issue re age classes and parts of age classes of men called for Service.

Order in Council P.C. 3135, approved 16th April, 1943: Establishing regulations re deliveries and sales of grain, 1943 crop year.

Order in Council P.C. 3161, approved 19th April, 1943: Amending Regulations Respecting Construction and Construction Materials and the Installation of Equipment.

Order in Council P.C. 3164, approved 29th April, 1943: Appointing Walter S. Woods, a member of the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

Order in Council P.C. 3171, approved 19th April, 1943: Appointing R. W. Scott, a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "B".

Order in Council P.C. 3206, approved 22nd April, 1943: Amending the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3207, approved 22nd April, 1943: Amending the Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3212, approved 29th April, 1943: Continuing the Group Life Insurance plan at the Aircraft Plant, Malton, Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 1/3233, approved 19th April, 1943: Regulations re Customs duties and taxes on munitions and supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 1/3241, approved 20th April, 1943: Authorizing supplementary allowances re War Veterans' Allowance Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2/3241, approved 20th April, 1943: Amending the Post-Discharge Re-Establishment Order, P.C. 7633, 1st October, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 3242, approved 22nd April, 1943: Conferring certain powers on the Minister of Munitions and Supply re leaseholds.

Order in Council P.C. 3244, approved 22nd April, 1943: Approving an agreement with the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 3294, approved 22nd April, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations—regulations respecting pigeon service.

Order in Council P.C. 3296, approved 22nd April, 1943: Authorizing the disposal of the balances of wages due deceased seamen ex S.S. "Montrolite", and "Victolite".

Order in Council P.C. 3297, approved 22nd April, 1943: Amending the regulations respecting the Construction of new fishing vessels (P.C. 7580, 26th Aug., 1942).

Order in Council P.C. 3300, approved 22nd April, 1943: Exempting imports of ice from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3301, approved 22nd April, 1943: Exempting imports of cast iron scrap from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3302, approved 22nd April, 1943: Exempting imports of articles and materials to be used in the construction of fishing vessels from the war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3330, approved 22nd April, 1943: Appointing Birt Showler, a member of the Regional War Labour Board, British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 3365, approved 29th April, 1943: Amending the provisions of "The Invention Board" P.C. 354, 19th January, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 3438, approved 29th April, 1943: Amending provisions re payments to flour millers in respect of flour or other human foods.

Order in Council P.C. 3439, approved 29th April, 1943: Approving agreement with Canadian Red Cross Society and the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem in Canada re Home Nursing and First Aid.

Order in Council P.C. 3440, approved 29th April, 1943: Amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 39.

Order in Council P.C. 3448, approved 29th April, 1943: Extending the provisions of the Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act 1933 to units of the R.A.F. serving in the West Indies and Bermuda.

Order in Council P.C. 3464, approved 29th April, 1943: Establishing procedure re Military Forces of Canada serving with or attached to Naval, Military and Air Forces of the British Commonwealth outside Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 3465, approved 29th April, 1943: Authorizing payment of subsidy or bonus to Wood Fuel Dealers.

Order in Council P.C. 3516, approved 29th April, 1943: Confirming appointment of James Matson as Supervisor of War Damage Insurance.

Order in Council P.C. 3523, approved 29th April, 1943: Appointing D. C. Abbott, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance.

Order in Council P.C. 3524, approved 29th April, 1943: Appointing W. C. Macdonald, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence.

Order in Council P.C. 3525, approved 29th April, 1943: Appointing the Honourable Cyrus Macmillan, M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air.

Order in Council P.C. 3526, approved 29th April, 1943: Appointing Lionel Chevrier, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 3541, approved 30th April, 1943: Authorizing agreement re purchase of imported coal by Minister of Munitions and Supply.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927—The Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 70/3303, approved April 23, 1943: transferring the staff of the Dominion Fuel Board from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Department of Finance to the Coal Controller.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount which has been paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and/or the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation by way of subsidy?

2. Upon what commodities was subsidy paid and what was the total amount of subsidy paid in respect of each such commodity?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 18, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount has been paid out by the Commodity Stabilization Board to date since it was organized?

2. On what commodities and what amount was paid out on each commodity?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing what quantities have been imported and what subsidies have been paid or remain to be paid on importations, up to March 1, 1943, on the following commodities, (a) oranges, (b) orange juice, (c) other orange products, (d) grapefruit, (e) grapefruit juice, (f) prunes, (g) any other dried fruits?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many new employees have been employed by the Government since the return tabled August 1, 1942?

2. What is the total number of employees now in the employment of the government? How many men and how many women?

3. How many employees in each department?

4. How many employees in the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount which has been expended by the Government or which the Government has been committed to expend by way of capital assistance to private corporations?

2. What is the name of each corporation to which capital assistance has been granted by the Government?

3. What is the total amount granted to each such corporation?

4. What was the purpose for which each such grant was made?

5. Upon what terms and conditions was each such grant made?

6. Is the Government committed to make grants by way of capital assistance in the future to any such corporation?

7. If so, what is the additional amount of such commitment in each case and what is the purpose of the additional grant?

8. Have any payments other than grants by way of capital assistance been made by the Government to any private corporation for the purpose of expanding the production of such corporation or for any other purpose?

9. If so, what are the names of the corporations to which such payments have been made?

10. What was the amount of each such payment?

11. What was the purpose of each such payment?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. For a list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina since the commencement of the War, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Regina, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value as placed thereon by the city of Regina, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. On what agricultural products whether imported or produced in Canada has the Government undertaken to pay subsidies?

2. What were the dates of the commencement of such payment?
3. At what rates are such subsidies?
4. To whom are such subsidies paid?
5. What guarantee has the recipient of the continuance of such subsidies?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2326, approved May 10, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Labour to utilize the services of Prisoners of War, including members, who are interned in Canada, of the Armed Forces of Mercantile Marine of any Powers at war with Canada, and civilian internees as defined in P.C. 36/500 of January 20, 1943, in agriculture and other essential occupations.

He also laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volume II (statistical information; statements and submissions), hearings held at Ottawa, May 4 and 5, 1943.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What is the basic period for the fixation of prices by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. Have any commodities been excepted from the price ceiling policy? If so, (a) what commodities, and when were such exceptions made; (b) what was the reason in each case?

3. Have increases in prices of any commodities been sanctioned by the board since the price ceiling policy was inaugurated? If so, when, and in respect to what commodities? To what extent was the price of each commodity altered by virtue of such change?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. Are all the separate buying units of the General Purchasing Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply subject in all instances to the price ceiling established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in regard to their purchases?

2. If not, what buying units have paid more than the established price ceiling for goods purchased?

3. On what classes of commodities purchased have the ceiling prices been exceeded?

4. From what firms have commodities been purchased by these units at prices in excess of the ceiling price?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Are there any optional purchase clauses contained in government agreements with private corporations in connection with government investments in any industry or plant?

2. If so, with what companies has the government made such optional agreements?

3. What are the terms of all such agreements that have been made by the government?

4. In addition, are there any verbal agreements or understandings regarding the disposition of government-owned properties?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Has the government purchased or leased the Halifax hotel property at Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, from whom was the property acquired, and if from a company, state names of directors and manager?

3. When was the property acquired, and for what purposes?

4. What was the purchase price, or consideration for, (a) the real estate; (b) the furniture and equipment; (c) agents and solicitors, to whom payable, and amounts to each?

5. What was the property assessed for by the city, (a) as realty; (b) for business purposes; (c) what were the yearly payments for such taxes; (d) will the government continue payment of taxes?

6. What is the estimated cost to make the property suitable for the purposes of the government?

7. What is the estimated yearly cost to maintain and operate the property?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Who are the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance, and travelling expenses, have been paid to each member of the board since appointment?

3. How many employees of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are there in the following categories, (a) \$2,001 to \$3,000; (b) \$3,001 to \$4,000; (c) \$4,001 to \$5,000; (d) over \$5,000?

4. What has been the total expenditure by, of, or in connection with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its establishment for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances; (b) travelling expenses; (c) printing; (d) advertising; (e) radio programs; (f) rentals; (g) all other expenditures?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many men and women, upon being medically examined for the army, navy, or air force, were found to have syphilis?

2. Were rejects with syphilis treated for this disease?

3. If so, how many were treated?

4. How many were allowed to return to civilian life?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has any department or agency of the government made any investigations into any process for the reclaiming of used motor oil by filtration or similar method?

2. If so, what were the results of such investigations?

3. Has any department or agency of the government purchased any machinery to be used in the reclaiming of oil?

4. If so, what number of units of such machinery have been purchased?

5. What percentage of the total amount of oil used by the government can be reclaimed by the use of such machinery?

6. Has the government under contemplation the purchase of additional machinery for this purpose?

7. To what use, if any, is used oil, which has not been filtered or otherwise reclaimed, put?

By Mr. Desmond:—1. What is the total amount of money paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to Mr. Gerald Fauteux, K.C., crown prosecutor in the judicial district of Montreal, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

2. What is the total amount of money paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to the Honourable Philippe Brais, K.C., of the city of Montreal, or to any firm of which he is a member, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

The Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,241,666,666.67 (being five-sixths of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 67

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 14TH MAY, 1943

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Bradette, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered an Order of the House dated 2nd April, 1943, viz:—

That the said Committee be instructed to consider the advisability of exempting the petitioners for the introduction of Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company", from the Capital Stock charge and other charges levied during the last Session of Parliament, required by the rules of the House, said charges having been paid last Session on Bill No. 116 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company" that had received second reading and that stood for consideration by the Committee of the Whole when prorogation took place in January, 1943".

Your Committee has ascertained that \$700 was paid last session to the House of Commons by the petitioners, viz., \$400 as a charge on the proposed capital stock, and \$300 as penalty charges consequent upon the late presentation of the petition in the House of Commons.

Through circumstances beyond their control, the petitioners did not succeed last session in obtaining the act they desired, with the result that they were obliged to renew their application at the present session.

In view of these facts, your Committee recommends that the petitioner be exempted from payment of the \$700 levied last session, and that that amount be apportioned as follows:—

Four hundred dollars to be applied to cover the capital stock charge required on the bill introduced at the present session, viz. Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate).

Three hundred dollars to be refunded to Mr. Jean Genest, K.C., of Ottawa, parliamentary agent for the petitioners.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has given consideration to the suspension of certain Standing Orders in relation to the following petitions for private bills presented after the first six weeks of the session.

(1) *The Canada North-West Land Company Limited*

Through an oversight on the part of the solicitors this petition was not filed within the period allowed under Standing Order 92. Representations were made to the effect that several members of the legal firm concerned had enlisted for military service thus creating an added burden on the remaining members of the firm.

In relation to this petition, your Committee recommends that Standing Order 92 be suspended and that the petition be read and received. This recommendation, if adopted, will involve payment of a penalty charge of \$200.

The petitions commented upon hereunder are all for bills of divorce.

(2) *Sonia Libenstein Kolber*

The alleged offence was committed on February 21, 1943, and proceedings to obtain a divorce were started immediately thereafter. The solicitor in this case was stricken ill on February 25 and further proceedings were delayed through no fault of the petitioner.

(3) *Theodore Panos*

An oversight of the solicitor was responsible for the delay in presenting this petition. Difficulties were also encountered in serving the respondent.

(4) *Mary Constance Keys Bates*

The alleged offence was committed on March 6, 1943, and the respondent was not located until March 19, 1943. The necessary proceedings followed immediately thereafter.

(5) *Ruth Usher Garson*

The difficulty and consequent delay in obtaining proof of the alleged offence was responsible for late filing of this petition.

(6) *Anne Marie Garon Brown*

Evidence of guilt was obtained only on February 20, 1943, and the petitioner was unable to make all legal and financial arrangements in time to present the petition within the period allowed under the provisions of Standing Order 92.

(7) *Margaret Ann Richards Johnstone*

The alleged offence was committed on or about February 8, 1943, and the papers were ready for service on February 11, but the respondent was not located until March 17, 1943.

(8) *Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller*

Illness prevented the petitioner from commencing proceedings within the stipulated time.

Your Committee recommends that Standing Order 92 be suspended in relation to all of the foregoing petitions and that these petitions be read and received.

In relation to (2) Sonia Libenstein Kolber, your Committee recommends the suspension of Standing Orders 93 (3) (a) and (c) thereby waiving penalty charges.

In relation to the other divorce petitions referred to above, your Committee recommends that Standing Order 93 (3) (c) be suspended and that Standing Order 93 (3) (a) do not apply to such suspension. If this recommendation is adopted, a penalty charge of \$100 will be incurred in each case.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the period September 3, 1939, to March 31, 1943.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Who are the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowances, and travelling expenses, have been paid to each member of the board since appointment?

3. How many employees of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are there in the following categories, (a) \$2,001 to \$3,000; (b) \$3,001 to \$4,000; (c) \$4,001 to \$5,000; (d) over \$5,000?

4. What has been the total expenditure by, of, or in connection with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its establishment for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances; (b) travelling expenses; (c) printing; (d) advertising; (e) radio programs; (f) rentals; (g) all other expenditures?

He also laid before the House,—Statement of the Commodities Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, showing recipients of subsidies from inception to March 31, 1942 (milk, footwear, imports).

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented.—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Are any of the following persons now or have they at any time been employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by any government agency: George H. Barbour, John P. Gordon, T. Gordon Ives, P. W. Turner, Ewen Nicholson, Bruce Wonnacott, Guy Scott, James Walker, Arthur Henry and Donald Stewart, all of Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what are their salaries and allowances, or allowances in lieu of salaries, in each case?

3. Have any persons in Prince Edward Island been appointed in connection with air raid precaution operations by any federal authority?

4. If so, who are such officials and what pay, if any, are they receiving?

5. Are Morton Dew, R. S. McBeth, H. H. Cox and W. H. Poole acting as officials in connection with air raid precautions in the province of Prince Edward Island?

6. If so, what are their salaries, if any, and if they are not in receipt of salaries, are any allowances for travel or other remuneration being paid to any one or more of them?

7. Are Honourable H. L. Palmer and J. P. Hooper, of Prince Edward Island, employed in any capacity by the National Selective Service Department?

8. If so, what are their salaries or per diem allowances in each case, if any, or what other remuneration, if any, do either of these men receive?

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun."—*Mr. Claxton*.

Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw."—*Mr. Macmillan*.

Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Uuno Ojalammii."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Guay."—*Mr. Tomlinson*.

Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Thériault."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin."—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)*.

Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,241,666.666.67 (being five-sixths of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented on Friday, 14th May, 1943, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4091 approved May 17, 1943: authorizing the issue of a Proclamation declaring that a state of national emergency exists in regard to the production of coal in Canada.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many premises are occupied by Wartime Housing Limited?
2. What is the location of each?
3. What is the floor space of each?
4. What is the rental price of each?
5. Whom were they rented from?
6. What is the duration of each lease?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the total number of employees, including directors, of War-time Housing Limited, on March 31, 1941, March 31, 1942, and March 31, 1943?
2. What was the total amount of salaries or wages paid up to these dates?
3. What was the total amount of living allowance paid up to each of these dates?
4. What was the total amount of travelling expenses paid up to these dates?
5. How many were in receipt of a wage or salary of \$3,000 or over?

6. What were their names and positions, and what positions did they occupy before being employed by Wartime Housing Limited?

7. What amount of remuneration was paid to each of them by way of salary, wages, living allowance and travelling expenses?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. At what locations have housing developments been constructed by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. How many houses have been built at each location?

3. What are the descriptions of these houses, showing number of rooms, construction, material, etc.?

4. What conveniences are at each location, such as water, sewers, etc.?

5. What was the estimated cost of each unit at each location?

6. What was the contract price at each location?

7. Was it lump sum, cost plus percentage, or fee?

8. What was the actual cost at each location?

9. What was the actual cost of each unit at each location?

10. What were the administrative costs at each location?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing the rates for board and lodging charged by Wartime Housing in their staff houses for (a) men, and (b) women.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Who ordered the blackout of parliamentary buildings on Friday evening, April 9?

2. At what exact time was such decision made?

3. By whom and how was the Minister of Munitions and Supply advised that it was to occur?

4. At what exact time was an order in council, (a) prepared; (b) signed, to permit the Department of Munitions and Supply to continue throughout the life of the present session, and where was it signed?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. A list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa and within a radius of 20 miles, since the commencement of the war, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Ottawa, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa, and within a radius of 20 miles, with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value thereof, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 4, 1943, for a Return showing:—What amounts were spent during the year 1942 on Post Offices either by way of repairs or other improvements, by the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated May 8, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 19/2590, approved March 31, 1943: amending Regulations passed under authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 20 (2).

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What is the percentage of Air Crew graduates from the Commonwealth Air Training Plan who have not been granted rank as Commissioned officers on graduation?

2. What percentage of such graduates are granted deferred commissions?

3. What percentage of Canadian Air Crew personnel killed in action or missing and presumed dead had not received commissions?

4. Among Air Force personnel who are prisoners of war, is there any preferential treatment granted to commissioned officers?

5. What regulations govern the granting of commissions to Air Crew personnel actually engaged in air operations over enemy territory?

6. Is the matter of granting commissions to Air Crew of R.C.A.F. under the control of the Department of National Defence for Air?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion:—1. What was the amount of imports from England for the last twelve months ending April 1, 1943?

2. Were these imports paid for?

3. If so, in what manner?

4. If not, what arrangements were made?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What is the total amount expended in Canada, since the outbreak of the present war, by the government of the United Kingdom, in the purchase and/or construction of factories, plants, etc.?

2. What is the total amount paid by the government of Canada to the government of the United Kingdom, since the outbreak of the present war, in purchasing from the latter government factories, plants, etc., included in the above?

3. Is the ownership of all plants re-purchased, as above, vested in the government of Canada? If not, what is their status?

4. What portion of the amount indicated in question 1, above, still stands as an investment of the government of the United Kingdom in Canadian plants, factories, etc.?

By Mrs. Nielsen:—Omitting in each case all cereal grains, 1. Are the food stocks on hand in Canada, both those ready for shipment and now being cured or processed, adequate for the anticipated demand which will be made with the opening of the second front and the united nations' expected invasion of Europe?

2. If not, which specific foods and food products are below the quota anticipated, and in what quantities (pounds or tons)?

3. Are the food stocks on hand, ready for shipment or being cured or processed, greater or less than such foods on hand, (a) in May, 1942; (b) in May, 1941?

4. What percentage of food and food products, specifically meats, butter, bacon and pork products, eggs, cheese, lard, and animal fats, have been consumed in Canada from May, 1942, to May, 1943, above or below such foods consumed in Canada from May, 1941, to May, 1942?

By Mr. Church:—1. Has any survey been made by the government of the scarcity of houses in Toronto, (a) for civilian purposes; (b) for returned soldiers; (c) for war workers in industry?

2. What sum has been spent in that city so far during this war on wartime housing?

3. Is any action being taken to aid the scarcity of houses of a small type?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Roy for Mr. Dorion:—Order of the House for a copy of censorship regulations preventing the government from giving figures showing Canadian export trade by countries.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all regulations issued since November 1, 1942, relating to the granting of pay increases to Canadian army personnel.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Marshall:—Order of the House for a copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, reports, petitions and other documents in possession of the Post Office Department or any other department of government in connection with the appointment of postmaster at Halkirk, Alberta.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$6,046,300 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1943; to make provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the Company, or of any Company comprised of the Canadian National Railway System, during the said calendar year and for the issue of substituted securities for such purpose; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$6,046,300 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1943-44

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$40,307,998.90, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items (less Item 116) to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means:

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, the sum of \$40,307,998.90 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 95, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 69

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Crerar it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fontaine be substituted for that of Mr. Lafontaine on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 15, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and memoranda, and other documents from November 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the Department of Labour, or any official of said Department, and the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba, the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board, the National War Labour Board, the Department of Justice, and any other Departments or officials, relating to alleged underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts, as discovered and submitted by the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba with respect to the following firms: Claydon Co., Ltd.; Rayner Construction Co., Ltd.; Tomlinson Construction Co., Ltd.; and Duff Construction Co., Ltd. Also for a copy of all correspondence and documents, dated from November 1, 1942, to the present, relating to any other cases of underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts which may have been reported to the Government.

Mr. Golding moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented on Friday, 14th May, 1943, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Golding the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented on Friday, 14th May, 1943, was concurred in.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4092, approved May 17, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246, approved January 19, 1943) to provide for increasing the number of coal mine workers in view of the national coal emergency.

By leave, Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the granting of a sum of money to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that a sum not exceeding \$648,333,333.33 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1944, for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set out in the Resolution at present on the Orders of the Day to provide that sums not exceeding \$3,890,000,000 be granted to His Majesty and being one-sixth of the said amount of \$3,890,000,000.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present Bill No. 96, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment.

Mr. Ilsley then moved: That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of The Canada North-West Land Company Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.) moved,—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts presented to the House on Tuesday, April 6, 1943, be now concurred in.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Ross (Souris), moved in amendment thereto,—That the Report of this Committee be not now concurred in but that the same be referred back to the Committee with instructions to investigate expenditures incurred for publicity, or in relation thereto, by various governmental departments and/or Boards subsequent to March 31, 1942.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it sought to enlarge the scope of the Order of Reference which is in the nature of a substantive motion and can only be moved by way of an instruction after the usual notice.

From this decision Mr. Green appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the Ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fournier (Hull),	McCulloch,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fraser (Northum-	Macdonald	Nixon.
Black (Chateauguay-	berland, Ont.),	(Brantford City),	O'Neill,
Huntingdon),	Furniss,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Parent,
Blanchette,	Gardiner,	Macdonald	Pinard,
Bonnier,	Gershaw,	(Kingston City),	Pouliot,
Bourget,	Gibson,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Power,
Bradette,	Gingues,	McGarry,	Purdy,
Breithaupt,	Golding,	McGibbon,	Ralston,
Casselman, Mrs.	Graham,	McIlraith,	Reid,
(Edmonton East),	Grant,	McIvor,	Rennie,
Chevrier,	Gregory,	MacKenzie	Rh��aume,
Cleaver,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Neepawa),	Rickard,
Cloutier,	Healy,	Mackenzie (Van-	Roebuck,
Corman,	Hill,	couver Centre),	Ross (Calgary East),
Cot��,	Howden,	MacKinnon	Ross (Hamilton East),
Crerar,	Howe,	(Edmonton West),	Ryan,
d'Anjou,	Hurtubise,	McKinnon (Kenora-	St. Laurent,
Dechene,	Ilsley,	Rainy River),	Sanderson,
Denis,	Isnor,	McLarty,	Sissons,
Donnelly,	Jean,	MacLean (Cape	Soper,
Douglas (Queens),	Kinley,	Breton North-	Taylor,
Dubois,	Kirk,	Victoria),	Telford,
Dupuis,	Laflamme,	McNevin	Thauvette,
Durocher,	LaFleche,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Tripp,
Edwards,	Lafontaine,	McNiven	Turgeon,
Emmerson,	Leclerc,	(Regina City),	Turner,
Evans,	Leger,	Martin,	Ward,
Farquhar,	Little,	Matthews,	Warren,
Fauteux,	Lizotte,	Mayhew,	Weir,
Ferland,	McCann,	Michaud,	Whitman,
Ferron,	McCuaig,	Mitchell,	Winkler,
Fontaine,	McCubbin,	Mullins,	Wood—119.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Diefenbaker,	Knowles,	Nosworthy,
Anderson,	Dorion,	Kuhl,	Perley,
Bence,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Lacombe,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Black (Cumberland),	Fair,	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Black (Yukon),	Fraser (Peterborough	MacInnis,	Rowe,
Blackmore,	West),	MacKinnon	Roy,
Boucher,	Gauthier,	(Kootenay East),	Senn,
Bruce,	Gillis,	MacNicol,	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Green,	Marshall,	Stirling,
Casselman (Grenville-	Hazen,	Neill,	Stokes,
Dundas),	Hlynka,	Nicholson,	Tustin,
Castleden,	Jackman,	Nielsen, Mrs.	White,
Church,			Wright—47.

And the question being again proposed on the main motion;

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Rowe, moved in amendment thereto:—That the said Report be not now concurred in, but that it be recommended to the Public Accounts Committee with instruction that they have power to amend the same so as to recommend that said Committee have power to investigate expenditures incurred for publicity or in relation thereto by Wartime Information Board and by various governmental departments and boards subsequent to March 31, 1942.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt."

Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher."

Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro."

Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3) of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal."

Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster."

Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned bills were founded praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills:—

Bill No. 95, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March 1944.

Bill No. 96, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 71

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 19th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz.:—

Of Norma Segal Katz, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Israel Katz, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

20th May, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Thursday, the 20th May, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. McCuaig, from the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered an Order of the House dated 22nd February, 1943, viz:—

That pursuant to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, which on the twenty-ninth of June, 1942, annulled for illegal practices by agents the election of Robert Greig Davidson for the electoral district of Stanstead, and in view of Section 71 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to consider whether the House should order a new writ for an election in the said electoral district.

Your Committee recommends that the House order a new writ for an election in the said electoral district of Stanstead.

In this connection your Committee wishes to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the learned judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, in their reasons for judgment, unanimously found that, although corrupt practices on the part of the agents of the candidate had prevailed at the election, the respondent himself or his official agent had not been parties to such practices.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.)—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House on Tuesday, April 6, 1943, be now concurred in and on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Black (Yukon).

And the Debate continuing:

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 76, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills—

An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March 1944.

An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The House then resumed the debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House on Tuesday, April 6, 1943, be now concurred in.

And on the proposed amendment of Mr. Black (Yukon) in amendment thereto:—That the said Report be not now concurred in, but that it be recommended to the Public Accounts Committee with instructions that they have power to amend the same so as to recommend that said Committee have power to investigate expenditures incurred for publicity or in relation thereto by Wartime Information Board and by various governmental departments and boards subsequent to March 31, 1942.

After still further debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Church,	Jaques,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Aylesworth,	d'Anjou,	Johnston (Bow River),	Noseworthy,
Bence,	Diefenbaker,	Knowles,	Perley,
Black (Cumberland),	Dorion,	Kuhl,	Pouliot,
Black (Yukon),	Douglas (Weyburn),	Lockhart,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Blackmore,	Esling,	MacInnis,	Ross (Souris),
Boucher,	Fair,	MacKinnon	Rowe,
Bruce,	Fraser (Peterborough	(Kootenay East),	Roy,
Cardiff,	West),	MacNicol,	Senn,
Casselman (Grenville-	Gillis,	Marshall,	Shaw,
Dundas),	Hazen,	Neill,	Tustin,
Castleden,	Jackman,	Nicholson,	Wright—45.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	MacDiarmid,	Mitchell,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fulford,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mullins,
Blanchette,	Gardiner,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mulock,
Bonnier,	Gershaw,	McGarry,	Power,
Bourget,	Gibson,	McIlraith,	Purdy,
Bradette,	Golding,	McIvor,	Reid,
Breithaupt,	Graham,	Mackenzie (Van- couver Centre),	Rennie,
Brunelle,	Grant,	MacKinnon	Rickard,
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Gregory,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Hanson (Skeena),	McKinnon (Kenora- Rainy River),	Ross (Hamilton East),
Cloutier,	Hill,	McLarty,	Ryan,
Crerar,	Howden,	MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	St. Laurent,
Dechene,	Hurtubise,	Macmillan,	Sanderson,
Denis,	Isley,	McNevin	Sissons,
Donnelly,	Isnor,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Soper,
Dupuis,	Jean,	McNiven	Taylor,
Durocher,	Kinley,	(Regina City),	Telford,
Edwards,	Kirk,	Matthews,	Thauvette,
Emmerson,	Laflamme,	Maybank,	Tripp,
Eudes,	LaFlèche,	Mayhew,	Turgeon,
Evans,	Lafontaine,	Michaud,	Ward,
Fauteux,	Leger,		Warren,
Ferland,	McCuaig,		Weir,
Fontaine,	McCulloch,		Whitman,
Fournier (Hull),			Winkler,
			Wood—93.

And the question being put on the main motion: That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts presented in the House on Tuesday, April 6, 1943, be now concurred in; it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Memorandum of Agreement dated April 1, 1943, between the Dominion of Canada and Abasand Oils Limited respecting expansion of plant for treatment of Bituminous Sands, near McMurray, Alberta.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government purchased or leased the Halifax hotel property at Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, from whom was the property acquired, and if from a company, state names of directors and manager?

3. When was the property acquired, and for what purposes?

4. What was the purchase price, or consideration for, (a) the real estate; (b) the furniture and equipment; (c) agents and solicitors, to whom payable, and amounts to each?

5. What was the property assessed for by the city, (a) as realty; (b) for business purposes; (c) what were the yearly payments for such taxes; (d) will the government continue payment of taxes?

6. What is the estimated cost to make the property suitable for the purposes of the government?

7. What is the estimated yearly cost to maintain and operate the property?

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time (divorce bills on division), and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester."—*Mr. Claxton*.

Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson."—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)*.

Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne."—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)*.

Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher."—*Mr. Diefenbaker*.

Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. Will a civilian inquest be held into the recent disorders at Sussex, New Brunswick, military camp?

2. Has the government asked the Attorney General of New Brunswick, or the municipal authorities there, to hold a civilian inquest?

3. Have these civilian authorities been asked not to hold one, or prevented from holding one?

4. Have the provincial authorities asked to be allowed to conduct one in the public interest, instead of a closed military one?

5. Does a soldier lose his civilian status and rights on enlisting?

6. How many civilian inquests have been held in Canada, since this war started, into the deaths of members of His Majesty's forces while in training in Canada?

7. Will a coroner's inquest be held into the death of the soldier at Sussex aforesaid, did a coroner view the remains, and what action did he or any other civilian authority take in the matter?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax). Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—1. Was an order issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board forbidding the Tobacco and Cigarette Manufacturers' Association, of the province of Quebec, to change the categories, made in 1934 or 1935, of their dealers (wholesalers, wholesalers and retailers, and retailers only)?

2. If so, what is such order?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Does any department of the federal government operate a teletype service between Washington and Ottawa and/or Washington and New York?

2. If so, what is the cost of said service for, (a) installation; (b) all operations to date?

3. By what departments of the government is this service used?

4. Has the Wartime Information Board the right to use this teletype service with or without priorities?

5. What officials or staff are employed in the operation or handling of this service?

6. Is the operation of such teletype service computed on a line mileage or hourly basis?

7. If so, what is the total cost of such operation on, (a) line mileage; (b) hourly basis?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. By years, how much grain alcohol was produced in Canada during 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

2. During each of the above-mentioned years, how much grain alcohol was imported into Canada, and how much was exported from Canada?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Is Aluminium Limited incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada? If so, when was it incorporated?

2. Has the above corporation any other functions than that of a holding company? If so, what are they?

3. What companies, plants, etc., in Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

4. What companies, plants, etc., outside of Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

5. What is the relation between the Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited, and between the Aluminum Company of America and the Aluminum Company of Canada?

6. Who are the officers and directors of Aluminium Limited, and what are their addresses?

7. Who are the officers and directors of the Aluminum Company of Canada?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has any consideration been given by the government, or by any department or branch thereof, to the question of re-routing the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in order to permit a northward extension of Stevenson field at Winnipeg?

2. Have any representations in the above matter been made to the government, or to any department or branch thereof, and if so, by whom?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Are any of the members of the cabinet, or any parliamentary assistants to the ministers, directors of any companies, corporations, etc.?

2. If so, what ministers or assistants are such, and of what companies or corporations?

3. Have any of the above ministers resigned from any directorates, as above, since being sworn in, and if so, which ministers, on what dates, and from what companies or corporations?

4. Have any of the above parliamentary assistants resigned from any directorates, as above, since their appointment, and if so, which assistants, on what dates, and from what companies or corporations?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. What are the thirty towns or cities in Canada which have the largest populations, and what is the population of each?

2. What objective was set for each in the fourth victory loan?

3. How much was subscribed in each of these municipalities?

4. What was the percentage of subscriptions to these objectives?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Is Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, used exclusively for men of the armed forces?

2. What hospitals are used for women of the armed forces?

By Mr. Hatfield:—Do the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Agricultural Supply Board, and the War Products Board, pay the special commodity freight rates or the class rates in making shipments of munitions and other war supplies?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21ST MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Mary Constance Keys Bates, of Montreal, Que., wife of Edward Stanley Bates.

Of Margaret Ann Richards Johnstone, of Toronto, Ont., wife of Norman Johnstone, of Montreal, Que.

Of Sonia Libenstein Kolber, of Outremont, Que., wife of Harry Kolber.

Of Theodore Panos, of Outremont, Que., husband of Evelyn Frances Field Panos.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, showing what subsidies bearing on agriculture were granted by the dominion government during the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, to governments, individuals, companies and societies in each province, directly or through the media of federal organization.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What detailed financial assistance has the government given the Canadian farmer in the years 1941 and 1942?

2. What detailed financial assistance has been approved so far for 1943?

3. What is the estimated total amount of assistance which will be paid to the Canadian farmers for 1943, in detail?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of imports from England for the last twelve months ending April 1, 1943?

2. Were these imports paid for?

3. If so, in what manner?

4. If not, what arrangements were made?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volume III (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa May 6 and 13, 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated May 15, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

On motion of Mr. MacInnis it was ordered,—That the petition of Norma Segal Katz, presented on the 19th May, 1943, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93(3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 12, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the establishment and/or construction of synthetic rubber plants in Canada.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Had this Government given any financial assistance to the National Steel Car Company for the building extension or equipment of that company's plant at Malton prior to the Government's expropriation of the plant? If so, in what amounts, on what dates, for what purposes and on what terms was such assistance given?

2. Had the British Government provided any machinery or equipment for this plant prior to time of expropriation? If so, what is the value of the machinery so provided?

3. By whom is the new machinery installed since expropriation being paid for?

4. By whom is the building program being financed since expropriation?

5. What capital expenditure has this Government made on building and equipment for this plant since expropriating it?

6. What are the terms and conditions of expropriation made to date with the National Steel Car Company, with regard to this plant and its equipment?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 6, 1943, for a Return showing the details or breakdown of the following items of the cost of the last Victory Loan, shown in sessional paper No. 170, tabled March 1, 1943, (a) salaries, (b) travelling expenses, including hotel expenses, (c) expenses of organization meetings,

including sum spent on entertainment and dinners, (d) advertising and publicity, including radio expenses and the sum spent on decorations, (e) commissions to salesmen, (f) remuneration to approved dealers?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of royalties, patent fees, etc., paid by the Dominion Government from September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1942, on war materials manufactured in Canada?

2. What are the names and addresses of the firms receiving these payments and what amount has been paid to each?

3. What is the total amount paid to individuals and corporations outside of Canada?

4. What disposition is made of royalties and patent fees, etc., payable to individuals and firms resident in enemy or in enemy-occupied countries?

5. What is the total amount payable to individuals or corporations resident in enemy or enemy-occupied countries?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. By years, how much grain alcohol was produced in Canada during 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

2. During each of the above-mentioned years, how much grain alcohol was imported into Canada, and how much was exported from Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. During the fiscal year 1942-43 did Canada export any products direct to Australia or to any other country?

2. If so, were these exports, wholly, or in part, made under authority of the Act George VI, Chap. 8, 1942, intituled: "The War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942"?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What was the actual production of domestic coal in Canada for the following periods: (a) January 1, 1941, to March 31, 1941; (b) January 1, 1942, to March 31, 1942; (c) January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1943?

2. What was the actual number of miners engaged in the production of domestic coal in Canada for the periods stated in question 1?

3. What are the duties of the Emergency Coal Production Board?

4. What steps have been taken by the government, and/or by the Emergency Coal Production Board, to see that the production of domestic coal is maintained at the highest possible level?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is the mining of and distribution of coal and other forms of fuel considered or deemed to be a selective industry by the government?

2. What federal aid or bonus, subvention or subsidy, is being given by the government to aid an increase of coal and fuel production in Canada?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—Omitting in each case all cereals grains, 1. Are the food stocks on hand in Canada, both those ready for shipment and now being cured or processed, adequate for the anticipated demand which will be made with the opening of the second front and the united nations' expected invasion of Europe?

2. If not, which specific foods and food products are below the quota anticipated, and in what quantities (pounds or tons)?

3. Are the food stocks on hand, ready for shipment or being cured or processed, greater or less than such foods on hand, (a) in May, 1942; (b) in May, 1941?

4. What percentage of food and food products, specifically meats, butter, bacon and pork products, eggs, cheese, lard, and animal fats, have been consumed in Canada from May, 1942, to May, 1943, above or below such foods consumed in Canada from May, 1941, to May, 1942?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada,—Volume IV (statements and submissions), hearing held at Ottawa, May 14, 1943.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of the Report for the year ending March 31, 1943, on the activities carried on under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, including the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program and the Dominion-Provincial War Emergency Training Program.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 21, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the matter of designating the Winnipeg Electric Company as a depressed industry.

On motion of Mr. McCuaig, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House on Thursday, May 20, 1943, was concurred in.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. Are officers or men, medically fit, 30 to 35 years of age, employed on the headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence, (a) in Ottawa; (b) overseas?

2. If so, how many?

3. What are their names, and their ranks?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Reid:—1. Was an application made by Mr. E. G. Osborn, London, England, requesting a visiting permit to Canada during June, July, August, or September, 1942?

2. If so, was a visiting permit granted him?

3. If not, what reasons were given for refusing the application?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Does the government own or operate a synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia?

2. If so, what are the names of the officers of the plant; what are the names of the chemists at the plant?

3. What is their experience in rubber?

4. Where were they previously employed?

5. By whom were they recommended?

By Mr. Gauthier:—What are the names of the deputy ministers, and their tenure of office, since 1867, of the Departments of Marine, Transport, Public Works, National Defence, Agriculture, Justice, and Secretary of State?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has Mr. Fernand Choquette, lawyer, of Montmagny, Quebec, been employed by the government during the years 1941-42 inclusive?

2. If so, (a) in what capacity; (b) what amount was paid to him during each of these years?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the government bought any amount of the article covered by order A-317 for the use of men in the armed forces?

2. If so, what quantity, and at what price?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. What amounts were paid into and withdrawn from the newsprint stabilization pool by various companies in each of the months of January, February, March, and April, 1943?

2. (a) What government restrictions are there on the use of the amount of funds retained in the pool; (b) is this fund subject to taxation?

3. How long will profits continue to be paid to non-producing firms under the stabilization pool arrangement?

4. (a) What provision has the government made for employees who lose their jobs because newsprint plants are closed down; (b) what payments have been made to employees who have been transferred to other industries?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many recruiting stations are there in Canada?

2. What personnel is required to man them?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. How many times during the last twelve months has the Inter-Departmental Committee been called by the Director of Censorship?

2. Who attended these meetings?

3. At what date were these meetings held?

4. Who was the president, or the chairman, of these meetings?

5. Who elected, or selected, the president of these meetings?

6. When was the Order in Council constituting the Directorate of Censorship adopted?

7. Has this committee made any reports?

8. If so, to whom?

9. Are the deliberations of this committee taken by writing?

10. Is there any minutes of the proceedings of this committee?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What speeches of the Prime Minister, and/or any members of the cabinet, other than those set out in answer to question 21 in Sessional Paper 176, have been printed, since the commencement of the war, at the expense of the government?

2. How many of such speeches were printed in each case, what was the cost thereof, and how many were sent out for distribution?

3. By whom were such speeches printed, and under whose authority?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many examinations have been held by the Civil Service Commission, or the Department of External Affairs, for positions in the Department of External Affairs during the past two years?

2. Were these positions advertised? If so, where, and how?

3. For what period before the examinations were they advertised?

4. How many men, and how many women, tried these examinations?

5. How many men, and how many women, passed these examinations?

6. How many of these were given positions in the Department of External Affairs?

7. How many of those given positions speak Spanish?

8. How many of those given positions speak Portuguese?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. Is Wartime Housing Limited building permanent houses at Sarnia, Ontario?

2. If so, what are the terms of the agreement under which these houses are built?

3. How many houses are being built?

4. What is the unit cost of these houses?

By Mr. Nicholson:—In each case of the administrative divisions under the National Resources Mobilization Act, from December 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943—1. How many medical notices have been sent out by each administrative division of the mobilization administration?

2. How many medical notices have been returned undelivered?

3. How many medical notices have been returned with information that addressee had enlisted?

4. How many notices have been returned with advice that the man in question had been reported killed in action, or missing?

5. How many medical examinations were given?

6. How many of the examinees were placed in "A" category?

7. How many postponements were granted?

8. How many notices were issued to report to training centres?

9. How many notices "to report" were returned undelivered?

10. What was the number reporting at the training centres?

11. How many were rejected at training centres?

12. How many entered as N.R.M.A. recruits?

By Mr. Reid:—1. How many properties or halls belonging to, or controlled by those of Ukrainian birth or nationality, have been taken over by the Custodian of Enemy Property, giving a list of same, by provinces, and showing the assessed value in each case?

2. Have any of these properties or halls been disposed of by the said Custodian of Enemy Property?

3. If so, how many have been sold, to whom, and at what price?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How many liaison, publicity, and public relations officers, are employed by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, or by the Department of National War Services, for naval services?

2. What are the names, ages, rank, salaries and expenses, from date of employment, of all persons so employed?

3. What are the duties of each such person, where located, whether in Canada or elsewhere?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland): 1. What sums were due the Department of Agriculture by each of the shippers on June 30, 1934, for arrears for inspection fees and for inspection certificates for potatoes, hay, turnips, and apples, stating amounts owing by each person, their names and addresses, for the provinces, of, (a) Prince Edward Island; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Nova Scotia?

2. Have such arrears been paid since? If not, what sums are still owing, stating names, and individual amounts?

3. What sums have become due since June 30, 1934, and remain unpaid?

By Mr. Fair:—1. What is the value of raw sugar imported from Cuba during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

2. Is shipping space still available to facilitate importation of Canada's requirements of raw sugar from above source?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all agreements and conventions made between Canada and other nations, whether within the empire or foreign, since January, 1936, respecting air routes or air transportation in general, together with all notes exchanged between Canada and other nations with reference to the control of international air routes, or the operation of international or commercial airlines now or after the conclusion of the war.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacInnis:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the agreement between the Canadian government and the government of the United States relating to the employment by American contractors of Canadian labour on the Alaska highway and related American projects.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a list of the names and addresses of all the textile firms to whom contracts have been awarded during the fiscal year 1942-43, and the amount of each contract.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of money paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to Mr. Gerald Fauteux, K.C., crown prosecutor in the judicial district of Montreal, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

2. What is the total amount of money paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to the Honourable Philippe Brais, K.C., of the city of Montreal, or to any firm of which he is a member, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That authority be granted to print from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of minutes of proceedings and evidence to be taken by the said Committee, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.

3. That the quorum be reduced from 20 to 15 members, and that Standing Order 63 (1) (f) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3870, approved May 17, 1943: establishing a Western Labour Board with jurisdiction over wage rates, increases in wage rates, cost of living bonuses and hours of work in employment on western defence projects, in Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government taken the necessary steps to prevent the closing of navigation in the greater part of the St. Lawrence?

2. If not, why should the St. Lawrence be almost closed to navigation?

3. During the last shipping season, what was the percentage of transport losses, per thousand tons, in the St. Lawrence?

4. What were the losses, per thousand tons, in the shipping from other ports in Canada?

5. Has the government taken the necessary steps to make the fullest use of the St. Lawrence and its ports during the forthcoming season?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. What was the total number of housing units built by Wartime Housing Limited as at December 31, 1942?

2. What is the total number of bedrooms provided in the various hostels?

3. What were the total expenditures incurred by Wartime Housing Limited up to December 31, 1942, for (a) housing units; (b) staff houses, dining halls, etc.; (c) administrative costs?

By Mr. Nicholson:—Since the Construction Controller was appointed, how many private dwellings have been built in Canada in each of the following categories, and what were the total expenditures for each category, (a) over \$25,000; (b) \$15,000 to \$25,000; (c) \$10,000 to \$15,000; (d) \$5,000 to \$10,000; (e) under \$5,000?

By Mr. Purdy:—As at April 30, and by military districts, what are the percentages of men, (a) requisitioned, and (b) accepted, under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act to, (1) the total male population between 19 and 45, and (2) to the male population in the above category less voluntary enlistments?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Wright for Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a return showing the names and vocations of members of local advisory committees of Wartime Housing Limited; also a statement as to what organization, if any, they represent on these committees.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peace-time expenditures) let by the Department of Munitions and Supply since September, 1939, (b) what is the total value of the capital assistance let by the said department since September, 1939, (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance to contractees with the Department allocated by provinces?

2. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peace-time expenditures) let by the Department of National Defence since September, 1939 for (1) Army, (2) Navy, (3) Air Department; (b) has any capital assistance been extended by the said department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts by provinces?

3. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peace-time expenditures) let by the Department of Transport since September, 1939, for (1) Airports, (2) Seamen's Branch, (3) National Harbours Board, (4) Canadian National Railways; (b) what is the total capital assistance granted by said department, if any; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

4. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peace-time expenditures) let by the Department of Public Works since September, 1939; (b) what is the total capital assistance if any, granted by the said department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1943, for a copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, reports, petitions, and other documents, in possession of the Post Office Department or any other department of government in connection with the appointment of postmaster at Halkirk, Alberta.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1943, for a Return showing the number of officers and men in the active service forces of the army, navy and air force, with their religious affiliations as set out on their attestation papers down to the end of 1942.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Atlantic coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Pacific coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. Did the government enter into any agreement with the national and international representatives of the United Steel Workers' Union on January 22, 1943?

2. Did the government make an initial offer to the steel workers' officials of 55 cents an hour, inclusive of cost-of-living bonus, immediately prior to that date?

3. Did the union representatives reject this offer?

4. Did Mr. Arthur MacNamara, then Deputy Minister of Labour, and Vice-Chairman of the National War Labour Board, represent the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Labour, throughout those negotiations with the full knowledge and consent of the government?

5. Did Mr. MacNamara, on behalf of the government, in order to effect a settlement of the steel strike in January, agree to the payment of a 55-cent rate, to be considered a base rate, with the amount of a cost-of-living bonus to be referred to the National War Labour Board?

6. Was there an agreement reached on January 22 between Mr. MacNamara and the steel workers' representatives to the effect that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation in respect to its plants at Sydney and the Algoma Steel Corporation in respect of its plants at Sault Ste. Marie, would be designated by the National War Labour Board as national employers?

7. Was there an agreement reached at the same time, and between these same parties, that part at least of the Trenton plants would be included in the scope of the directions or awards to be made by the National War Labour Board?

8. Was there an Order in Council passed January 26, 1943, giving full authority to the Minister of Labour and the National War Labour Board to implement these terms of settlement, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, order or regulation?

9. Is the decision of the National War Labour Board, as released to the press on March 31, in accord with the agreement reached between the government and the steel workers' representatives on January 22 with respect to, (a) the

designation of certain steel companies as national employers; (b) the 55-cent basic hourly rate; (c) the inclusion of some parts or all of the plants at Trenton?

10. Has the Steel Company of Canada made application to the Ontario Regional War Labour Board, since the National War Labour Board's decision was released on March 31 for permission to pay a 55-cent base rate with full cost-of-living bonus?

By Mr. Quelch:—1. How many foreclosures on farm lands took place in each of the three prairie provinces in each of the years from 1930 to 1942?

2. What was the total percentage of farms in each of the three prairie provinces, (a) mortgaged; (b) held under agreement of sale, in each of the above-mentioned years?

3. What is the total acreage of farm lands owned by mortgage and investment houses as a result of foreclosure action in each of the three prairie provinces?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 77

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Aluminium Limited incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada? If so, when was it incorporated?

2. Has the above corporation any other functions than that of a holding company? If so, what are they?

3. What companies, plants, etc., in Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

4. What companies, plants, etc., outside of Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

5. What is the relation between the Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited, and between the Aluminum Company of America and the Aluminum Company of Canada?

6. Who are the officers and directors of Aluminium Limited and what are their addresses?

7. Who are the officers and directors of the Aluminum Company of Canada?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government enter into any agreement with the national and international representatives of the United Steel Workers' Union on January 22, 1943?

2. Did the government make an initial offer to the steel workers' officials of 55 cents an hour, inclusive of cost-of-living bonus, immediately prior to that date?

3. Did the union representatives reject this offer?

4. Did Mr. Arthur MacNamara, then Deputy Minister of Labour, and Vice-Chairman of the National War Labour Board, represent the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Labour, throughout those negotiations with the full knowledge and consent of the government?

5. Did Mr. MacNamara, on behalf of the government, in order to effect a settlement of the steel strike in January, agree to the payment of a 55-cent rate, to be considered a base rate, with the amount of a cost-of-living bonus to be referred to the National War Labour Board?

6. Was there an agreement reached on January 22 between Mr. MacNamara and the steel workers' representatives to the effect that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation in respect to its plants at Sydney and the Algoma Steel Corporation in respect of its plants at Sault Ste. Marie, would be designated by the National War Labour Board as national employers?

7. Was there an agreement reached at the same time, and between these same parties, that part at least of the Trenton plants would be included in the scope of the directions or awards to be made by the National War Labour Board?

8. Was there an Order in Council passed January 26, 1943, giving full authority to the Minister of Labour and the National War Labour Board to implement these terms of settlement, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, order or regulation?

9. Is the decision of the National War Labour Board, as released to the press on March 31, in accord with the agreement reached between the government and the steel workers' representatives on January 22 with respect to, (a) the designation of certain steel companies as national employers; (b) the 55-cent basic hourly rate; (c) the inclusion of some parts or all of the plants at Trenton?

10. Has the Steel Company of Canada made application to the Ontario Regional War Labour Board, since the National War Labour Board's decision was released on March 31 for permission to pay a 55-cent base rate with full cost-of-living bonus?

And also,—Copy of the decision of the National War Labour Board in the case of employees of the Montreal Tramways Company, dated May 18, 1943—status of applicants.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are there any optional purchase clauses contained in government agreements with private corporations in connection with government investments in any war industry or plant?

2. If so, with what companies has the government made such optional agreements?

3. What are the terms of all such agreements that have been made by the government?

4. In addition, are there any verbal agreements or understandings regarding the disposition of government-owned properties?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1943, for a copy of plans and specifications of the proposed permanent houses to be constructed by Wartime Housing Limited at Sarnia, Ontario.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4265, approved May 24, 1943: renewing a loan of \$2,448,000.00 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

And also,—Copy of Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.

On motion of Mr. Donnelly, for Mr. Weir, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented to the House on Wednesday, May 26, 1943, was concurred in.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6.04 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 78

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 31ST MAY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are life insurance companies, doing business in Canada, discontinuing the policies of individuals insured under group insurance plans, when such individuals secure leave-of-absence from their employment, in connection with which such group insurance was obtained, for the purpose of enlisting in the armed forces?

2. What steps has the government taken to prevent the above practice?

3. What steps has the government taken to protect the individuals affected by the said practice?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Wartime Housing Limited building permanent houses at Sarnia, Ontario?

2. If so, what are the terms of the agreement under which these houses are built?

3. How many houses are being built?

4. What is the unit cost of these houses?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of the contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of pre-fabricated houses at, (a) New Glasgow, (b) Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

2. What is the total amount of additional contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of staff houses and buildings and other work, in (a) New Glasgow, (b) Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

3. What is the total value of contracts entered into with the Eastern Woodworkers for the manufacturing of, (a) landing scows, (b) other shipping and naval craft, stating number and value of each?

4. What quantity of lumber and other materials, the unit price and the cost of same has been supplied by Eastern Woodworkers to the Government in connection with the military training centre at New Glasgow, from January 1, 1940, to date?

5. What is the total amount of all contracts entered into and materials supplied by the Eastern Woodworkers from January 1, 1940, to date, (a) by tenders, (b) awarded without competitive tenders?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply and who are they?

2. Which of said controllers have set up advisory committees or boards?

3. What are the names of the members of each of the said committees or boards, and what compensation does each receive?

4. How often has each committee or board met in the past twelve months?

5. Which of said committees and boards have, (a) administrative, (b) regulatory, (c) adjudicative, powers?

6. Is there any appeal by aggrieved persons, or recourse to courts of law, from decisions rendered by said committees or boards?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 25, 1943, for a Return showing:—How much money has been expended since the beginning of the war in each province by—

1. Department of Munitions and Supply, (a) dollar value of contracts, (b) capital expenditures?

2. Department of National Defence (Army)?

3. Department of National Defence (Navy)?

4. Department of Transport, (a) airports, (b) seamen's branch, (c) National Harbour Boards, (d) Canadian National Railways?

5. Department of Public Works?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have there been any prosecutions in Canada since the beginning of the present war for infractions of the law stipulating that names of printers and organizations must be included on all political, social and religious matter, printed and distributed?

2. If so, how many, and what are the names of those so prosecuted?

3. How many pieces of printed matter were involved in each case?

4. Have all such infractions been prosecuted?

5. Have any exceptions been made? If so, to whom?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What are the names of the directors of Polymer Corporation Limited?

2. Have any individuals resigned as directors of the above company since its incorporation? If so, what are their names?

3. In the case of each of those named in answer to questions one and two, with what firms or corporations are they now employed, with what firms or corporations have they been employed at any time since January 1, 1942, of what firms or corporations are they now directors, and of what firms or corporations have they been directors at any time since January 1, 1942?

4. What are the names of the officers and directors of Citadel Merchandising Company Limited, of Montreal?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What is the quantity of coarse grains held at present by the Canadian Wheat Board?

2. What quantity of feed wheat has been shipped to the farmers of eastern Canada through the Canadian Wheat Board from September 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943?

3. What was the total expenditure by the government in assisting this transfer of grains?

4. How does the government assist in making feed wheat and coarse grains available to farmers of eastern Canada?

5. What price is paid by the Ontario farmer for feed wheat, 2 C.W. oats, 2 C.W. barley, at London, Ontario?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Was the Winnipeg Electric Company, at any time between September 1, 1941, and April 30, 1942, designated as a depressed industry? If so by what department of the government or branch or board thereof, and on what date?

2. What was the decision of the Excess Profits Tax Act Board of Referees relating to the standard profits claim of the Winnipeg Electric Company, referred to in a copy of a letter dated April 13, 1942, included in Sessional Paper No. 348, of May 24, 1943?

3. Has the above decision been used by the Winnipeg Electric Company in any representations to the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board relating to the wage rates of any of the employees of said company?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. On what projects, or at what plants, have supplementary living allowances been paid by the government, as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943, section 212, subsection (3)?

2. To how many individuals have payments been made as above?

3. What is the total amount paid out as above?

4. On what projects, or at what plants, have supplementary allowances been paid, (a) by the government; (b) by employers, as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943, section 212, subsection (4)?

5. To how many individuals have payments been made as above, (a) by the government; (b) by employers?

6. What is the total amount paid out as above, (a) by the government; (b) by employers?

By Mr. Roy:—1. How many unemployed were there in the province of Quebec during each year from 1931 to 1942, both inclusive?

2. What number of unemployed were given work in each of the above-mentioned years?

3. What number received assistance during each of the above-mentioned years?

By Mr. Dubois:—1. How many officials and employees of the National Research Council, working in territories known as military districts Nos. 3 and 4, have voluntarily enlisted during the twelve months ending May 1, 1943?

2. Have these voluntary enlistments been credited to the said military districts? If so, how many to each district?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. Have any companies applied for financial assistance to convert their plants, or to establish dehydration plants, for potatoes and other vegetables?

2. If so, what are the names of such companies?

3. Which, if any, received assistance, and to what amount in each case?

4. What companies applied for contracts, and on what dates?

5. To what companies were contracts awarded, on what date, and to what amount in each case?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Who were the port doctors at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, during the years 1926, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1936, and 1942?

2. What salaries, fees or other allowances, were paid to them during each of such years?

3. On whose recommendation, and for what reasons, were appointees relieved of their duties and new appointments made?

4. Did drug stores supply port doctors and sick mariners with requisite drugs and other medical supplies during these years?

5. Has this policy been discontinued? If so, why?

6. What sums were paid into The Sick Mariner's Fund through the Customs Office, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in the years 1926, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1936, and 1942?

7. What was the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the numbers of members of crews, during each of such years?

8. Are men in the naval service advised to secure medical treatment from the port doctor at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia? If so, does such port doctor receive special remuneration in addition to salary on scale fixed by government?

9. Why are other resident doctors not permitted to share in such practice?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has the Bruce Coal Company, of Ottawa, been prosecuted?

2. If so, for what reasons?

3. Has the trial been postponed?

4. If so, how many times?

5. Does the government intend to proceed effectively against this company?

By Mr. Lacroix (Beauce):—What sums were contributed by the federal government to the government of the province of Quebec, from August 26, 1936, to November 8, 1939, in the form of statutory grants, assistance to unemployed, contributions to old age pensions and to the blind, and in any other manner?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many men of His Majesty's forces have been granted the qualified high cost-of-living bonus under the recent new regulations regarding veterans' assistance (a) overseas or adjoining territory to Canada; (b) those serving in Canada?

2. To how many men of the forces does this new regulation apply?

3. When did those overseas start to receive this increase over \$1.30 per day?

4. Is it given to all the men, or just those whom their officers choose, or under what regulation?

5. How many men have been refused this increase, by whom, and for what reason?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What action is being taken by the government to relieve the serious housing situation which exists in many of the larger cities throughout the dominion, particularly Montreal?

2. What steps are being taken to prevent the outbreak of any epidemic which might arise as a result of bad housing conditions?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 79

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1st JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McCann, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave, on motion of Mr. McCann, the said report was concurred in.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Was an application made by Mr. E. G. Osborn, London, England, requesting a visiting permit to Canada during June, July, August, or September, 1942?

2. If so, was a visiting permit granted him?

3. If not, what reasons were given for refusing the application?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of February 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many persons have applied for enlistment in, (a) the Navy, (b) the Army, (c) the Air Force, since September 1, 1939?

2. Of these how many have been rejected for medical reasons? .

3. Of the persons rejected for medical reasons, how many have been found in each of the medical categories below the standard required for enlistment?

4. What is the total number of persons who have been called for service and training pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act?

5. Of these, how many have been rejected for medical reasons?

6. Of the persons rejected for medical reasons, how many have been found in each of the medical categories below the standard required for military service?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many buildings have been acquired for use by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each building located; (b) from whom was each purchased; (c) what price was paid for each; (d) what is each used for; (e) how was the price arrived at; (f) has this department a board of valuers?

2. How many buildings have been constructed by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each located; (b) how much did each cost; (c) who was the contractor and what was the contract price in each case; (d) what is each used for; (e) were tenders called for the erection of these buildings in each case; if not, in which instances were tenders called?

3. How many buildings, or space in buildings, were rented by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each building located; (b) who is the owner; (c) what is the rent paid and the term of the lease in each case; (d) what use is each put to; (e) is it the intention to surrender any of these leases or will they be renewed the coming fiscal year?

4. How many lots of land were purchased for the use of the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) what is the size of each lot; (b) who was the vendor in each case; (c) what was the purchase price in each case; (d) what use has each lot been put to?

5. How many lots of land were leased for the use of the Department of National Defence for Naval Services during the present fiscal year, (a) where is each lot located; (b) what is the size of each lot; (c) who is the owner of each lot; (d) what rent is paid for each lot; (e) what use is the land put to?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 80

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Graydon, it was Resolved,—That a humble Address be sent to His Majesty King George VI, in the following words:—

“To the King’s Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

On this day set apart for the official celebration of Your Majesty’s birthday, we, the members of the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire respectfully to extend our loyal greetings and heartfelt good wishes to Your Majesty.

The devotion to duty and high courage which you have continuously shown throughout the present war have been an inspiration to the people of Canada, to the peoples of the British Commonwealth, and, indeed, to those of all of the United Nations.

We pray that Divine Providence may continue to guide and protect Your Majesty and that you may be given strength to meet, at all times, the great responsibilities of your high office. May you witness an early triumph of the forces of freedom and share with your peoples everywhere, for many years to come, the blessings of a just and enduring peace.”

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King’s Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the production of gold from Canadian mines between the years 1911 and 1931, both inclusive?
2. What quantity of gold was produced by Canadian mines between 1931 and 1942 both inclusive?
3. What is the par value of the Canadian dollar, and its actual value?
4. What is the par value of the pound sterling, and its actual value?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Mr. Fernand Choquette, a lawyer, of Montmagny, Quebec, been employed by the government during the years 1941-42 inclusive?

2. If so, (a) in what capacity; (b) what amount was paid to him during each of these years?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many examinations have been held by the Civil Service Commission, or the Department of External Affairs, for positions in the Department of External Affairs during the past two years?

2. Were these positions advertised? If so, where, and how?

3. For what period before the examinations were they advertised?

4. How many men, and how many women, tried these examinations?

5. How many men, and how many women, passed these examinations?

6. How many of these were given positions in the Department of External Affairs?

7. How many of those given positions speak Spanish?

8. How many of those given positions speak Portuguese?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many times during the last twelve months has the Inter-Departmental Committee been called by the Director of Censorship?

2. Who attended these meetings?

3. At what date were these meetings held?

4. Who was the president, or the chairman, of these meetings?

5. Who elected, or selected, the president of these meetings?

6. When was the Order in Council constituting the Directorate of Censorship adopted?

7. Has this committee made any reports?

8. If so, to whom?

9. Are the deliberations of this committee taken by writing?

10. Is there any minutes of the proceedings of this committee?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated May 22 and 29, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. Does the government encourage home canning?

2. What steps are being taken to provide ample sugar for rural residents accustomed to canning large amounts of fruit?

3. What steps are being taken to prevent misuse of sugar ration by those not canning fruit?

4. What arrangements are being made to prevent wastage of perishable fruit?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. Did the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. acquire from the Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. the zinc claims from which it supplies zinc concentrates to the Metal Reserve Company of United States under contract with the Metal Reserve Company?

2. How many claims did the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. so acquire?

3. What consideration did Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. receive for these claims?

4. Was this transaction approved by the shareholders of Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd.?

5. On what date was the shareholders' meeting at which such approval was given?

6. Where was the meeting held?

7. When did the notice go out calling the shareholders to that meeting?

8. Did that notice specifically state that the meeting was being called for the purpose of approving the transfer to the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. of certain important claims from the property of Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd.?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many shares comprised the authorized capital stock of Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.?

2. How many of those shares were issued?

3. To whom did these shares go; (a) how many went to the Underwriters (Messrs. Milner, Ross & Company, and Draper, Dobie & Company); (b) did any of such shares go to Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. in payment for the claims Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. transferred to Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.; (c) how many remained in the treasury of Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.?

4. How much did Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. receive from Milner, Ross & Company, and from Draper, Dobie & Company, for the "one-half of the total authorized share capital of the company" which those gentlemen received?

By Mr. Hurtubise:—1. What action is the government taking to relieve the serious situation which exists at Verner, Ontario, creamery, where 560,000 pounds of butter are produced yearly, and where the proprietors are threatening to close business?

2. Can any relief be expected in the near future as to, (a) limitation of collection of cream to three times every two weeks; (b) lack of metal cans for collection of cream; (c) lack of gas, tires, and tire repair?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, accounts, payments and other documents, in the possession of the Department of Justice, and Department of Mines and Resources (Indian Affairs), with respect to the trial of Frank Knockwood, a resident of the Indian Reserve, Scotchfort, Lennox Island, Prince Edward Island, during the years 1941, 1942, and to date in 1943.

Also a copy of all correspondence and recommendations on behalf of George J. Tweedy, K.C., of Charlottetown, P.E.I., that he act for the government or for the defendant, Frank Knockwood, for the Indian Affairs Branch, along with a statement of any accounts or payments for salary, fees or expenses, submitted or paid him or other person.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, questionnaires and memoranda exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Regional Labour Boards, in connection with securing the information on labour management committees listed in sessional paper 155A, tabled by the Minister of Labour on April 15.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 81

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 2nd instant:

Of Georges Ouimette and 122,282 others, including members of *La Societe St-Jean Baptiste* of Quebec praying for

- (a) the prohibition of night female labour;
- (b) the non-employment of mothers having children under 16 years of age;
- (c) the establishment of an eight-hour day and a forty-hour week.—
Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency);

and finds that it does not comply with Standing Order 68 in the following respects:—

In addition to being addressed to the House of Commons it is also addressed to the Right Honourable the Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable the Minister of Labour, the Honourable the Minister of Justice, the Honourable Members of the Senate, the Premier of the Province of Quebec and his Cabinet and to the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

For the above reasons this petition should not be received.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has given consideration to the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to a petition of Norma Segal Katz for a bill of divorce.

Representations borne out by affidavits from the petitioner and her solicitor were made to the effect that this petition was ready for service on the respondent within the period allowed under Standing Order 92. However, it then appeared that some avenues for reconciliation of the parties could be explored before serving the petition and presenting it to this House. With this purpose in view the said petition was kept in abeyance until it became evident that no hope could be held for such reconciliation.

Your Committee also has had evidence that the petitioner is the mother of two young children with no other assets than a weekly allowance of \$20 from her husband.

For the above reasons, your Committee recommends the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to this petition.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Speech of His Excellency Eduard Benes, President of the Czecho-Slovak Republic, delivered this day before the Members of the Senate and the House of Commons, be printed as an appendix to the Official Report of the Debates of the House of Commons, and form part of the permanent records of this House.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda, and other documents, in the possession of, (a) all departments of war services, and (b) the Department of Labour, with reference to an amnesty project applicable to farmers' sons of military age.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a copy of all contracts now in force and effect as between any department of government and each oil company for the supply of aviation gasoline, together with the records showing the total amount of gasoline purchased by, and/or delivered, to the government under said contracts by each of the said companies, and the price.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—Do the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Agricultural Supply Board, and the War Products Board, pay the special commodity freight rates or the class rates in making shipments of munitions and other war supplies?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1943, for a return showing the names and vocations of members of local advisory committees of Wartime Housing Limited; also a statement as to what organization, if any, they represent on these committees.

Mr. Pouliot, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

"The shortage of farm labour."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker, who put the question: Has the member leave to proceed?

Objection being taken; and more than twenty members having risen to support the motion, Mr. Speaker accordingly called on the member to propose his motion.

Mr. Pouliot, seconded by Mr. Dupuis, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 82

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any survey been made by the government of the scarcity of houses in Toronto, (a) for civilian purposes; (b) for returned soldiers; (c) for war workers in industry?

2. What sum has been spent in that city so far during this war on wartime housing?

3. Is any action being taken to aid the scarcity of houses of a small type?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are any of the members of the cabinet, or any parliamentary assistants to the ministers, directors of any companies, corporations, etc.?

2. If so, what ministers or assistants are such, and of what companies or corporations?

3. Have any of the above ministers resigned from any directorates, as above, since being sworn in, and if so, which ministers, on what dates, and from what companies or corporations?

4. Have any of the above parliamentary assistants resigned from any directorates, as above, since their appointment, and if so, which assistants, on what dates, and from what companies or corporations?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many foreclosures on farm lands took place in each of the three prairie provinces in each of the years from 1930 to 1942?

2. What was the total percentage of farms in each of the three prairie provinces, (a) mortgaged; (b) held under agreement of sale, in each of the above-mentioned years?

3. What is the total acreage of farm lands owned by mortgage and investment houses as a result of foreclosure action in each of the three prairie provinces?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government encourage home canning?
2. What steps are being taken to provide ample sugar for rural residents accustomed to canning large amounts of fruit?
3. What steps are being taken to prevent misuse of sugar ration by those not canning fruit?
4. What arrangements are being made to prevent wastage of perishable fruit?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada,—Volume V (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa, May 25 and 26, 1943.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4175, approved May 20, 1943: amending the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 4020 of June 6, 1941 (as amended) *re* Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission—penalty for failure to comply with an Order of the Minister.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 3045, approved April 15, 1943: providing for an Agreement between His Majesty the King and Defence Communications Limited for the carrying out of necessary extensions of existing communication facilities in Eastern Canada and Newfoundland for the use of the Armed Services.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 83

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount expended in Canada, since the outbreak of the present war, by the government of the United Kingdom, in the purchase and/or construction of factories, plants, etc.?

2. What is the total amount paid by the government of Canada to the government of the United Kingdom, since the outbreak of the present war, in purchasing from the latter government factories, plants, etc., included in the above?

3. Is the ownership of all plants re-purchased, as above, vested in the government of Canada? If not, what is their status?

4. What portion of the amount indicated in question 1, above, still stands as an investment of the government of the United Kingdom in Canadian plants, factories, etc.?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government own or operate a synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia?

2. If so, what are the names of the officers of the plant; what are the names of the chemists at the plant?

3. What is their experience in rubber?

4. Where were they previously employed?

5. By whom were they recommended?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of housing units built by Wartime Housing Limited as at December 31, 1942?
2. What is the total number of bedrooms provided in the various hostels?
3. What were the total expenditures incurred by Wartime Housing Limited up to December 31, 1942, for (a) housing units; (b) staff houses, dining halls, etc.; (c) administrative costs?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are any of Canada's shipyards not working twenty-four hours per day?
2. If so, what are the reasons for not working full time?
3. What is the total number of full-construction days lost in Canada's shipyards during 1942?
4. What is the average time required to construct a corvette from Canadian shipyards?
5. How many man hours of labour are required in the construction of a corvette from Canadian shipyards?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, used exclusively for men of the armed forces?
2. What hospitals are used for women of the armed forces?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the Winnipeg Electric Company, at any time between September 1, 1941, and April 30, 1942, designated as a depressed industry? If so, by what department of the government or branch or board thereof, and on what date?
2. What was the decision of the Excess Profits Tax Act Board of Referees relating to the standard profits claim of the Winnipeg Electric Company, referred to in a copy of a letter dated April 13, 1942, included in Sessional Paper No. 348, of May 24, 1943?
3. Has the above decision been used by the Winnipeg Electric Company in any representations to the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board relating to the wage rates of any of the employees of said company?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. acquire from the Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. the zinc claims from which it supplies zinc concentrates to the Metal Reserve Company of United States under contract with the Metal Reserve Company?
2. How many claims did the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. so acquire?
3. What consideration did Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. receive for these claims?
4. Was this transaction approved by the shareholders of Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd.?
5. On what date was the shareholders' meeting at which such approval was given?
6. Where was the meeting held?
7. When did the notice go out calling the shareholders to that meeting?

8. Did that notice specifically state that the meeting was being called for the purpose of approving the transfer to the Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. of certain important claims from the property of Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd.?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many shares comprised the authorized capital stock of Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.?

2. How many of those shares were issued?

3. To whom did these shares go; (a) how many went to the underwriters (Messrs. Milner, Ross & Company, and Draper, Dobie & Company); (b) did any of such shares go to Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. in payment for the claims Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd. transferred to Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.; (c) how many remained in the treasury of Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.?

4. How much did Golden Manitou Mines Ltd. receive from Milner, Ross & Company, and from Draper, Dobie & Company, for the "one-half of the total authorized share capital of the company" which those gentlemen received?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Ralston, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many recruiting stations are there in Canada?

2. What personnel is required to man them?

He also laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What pamphlets or booklets have been issued by the Wartime Information Board, (a) in English exclusively; (b) in French exclusively; (c) in both English and French?

2. How many copies of each have been printed?

3. Who is the editor or compiler of each of the said pamphlets or booklets?

4. What was the cost of each?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fair:—1. What was the gross national debt of Canada at the end of each of the fiscal years: 1867-8, 1875-6, 1880-1, 1890-1, 1900-1, 1910-1, 1913-4, and each year thereafter to date?

2. What is the amount of, (a) accrued interest; (b) other related commissions and charges, at the end of each of the above years?

3. What percentage of the total national revenue of each of the above years was required to pay the interest, commissions and charges above?

4. What provision is being made to satisfy the above indebtedness?

5. If present policy is continued, can this debt ever be repaid?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hansell:—What use is being made of the residence and barn purchased with the property now being occupied by the Vulcan Training School at Vulcan, Alberta?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What was the total acreage purchased by the dominion government in Cameron municipality at Hartney, Manitoba, for auxiliary airport?

2. What was the purchase price paid, or agreed to be paid, for this property?

By Mr. Dorion:—What use is being made of the federal government buildings at Grosse Isle, in the St. Lawrence river?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Before September 1, 1939, what were the reserve units in military district No. 5, and, (a) what was the effective strength of each; (b) how long had they been in existence?

2. What were the reserve units in military district No. 5 on May 15, 1943?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Have censors authority to withhold letters posted at Halifax, Nova Scotia, or other defence areas and addressed to points within Canada?

2. Does censorship include R.C.M.P. investigation of personal opinions between friends expressing disagreement with the North African policies of the United States State Department in its recognition of former supporters or members of the Vichy regime?

3. Are private letters critical of government policy copied in whole or in part, and forwarded systematically or otherwise to the departments concerned?

4. Have any letters or telegrams to or from members of parliament been so censored or dealt with?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many buildings designed for use in recruiting have been erected since the outbreak of war?

2. What is the location and cost of each of them?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many defaulters, who had theretofore failed to answer calls under the National Resources Mobilization Act, reported pursuant to the offer of immunity issued by the Department of Labour some three months ago?

2. How many defaulters by military districts, have been prosecuted to date?

3. How many defaulters, by military districts, have been located since March 22, 1943, by the Hooper-Holmes Bureau, of Toronto, Ontario?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many men, by military districts, were requisitioned for by the Minister of National Defence for call-up under the National Resources Mobilization Act since October 31, 1942?

2. How many notices were sent out pursuant to requisition?

3. How many men, to whom notices were sent, reported?

4. How many of those reporting received medical examination, and of these, how many passed?

5. How many of the men to whom calls were sent were duly enrolled?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of any letters, notices or circulars from the Superintendent of Indian Agencies at Regina to the Indians on the reserves located in Saskatchewan, asking them to forego temporarily, in whole or in part, the distribution of interest earnings and other moneys held in trust for them.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of any letters, notices or circulars from the Superintendent of Indian Agencies at Regina to the Indians on the reserves located in Saskatchewan regarding the eligibility of the above-named Indians to call for military service.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Corman, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the report made by the advisory committee under the chairmanship of Mr. H. J. Coon, set up by Order in Council P.C. 2-584, and of all correspondence, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the government in relation thereto.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Esling,	Jaques,	O'Neill,
Bence,	Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Perley,
Bertrand	Fraser (Peterborough	Knowles,	Pouliot,
(Terrebonne),	West),	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Black (Yukon),	Fulford,	Leader,	Reid,
Blackmore,	Gauthier,	McIlraith,	Roebuck,
Boucher,	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Ross (Middlesex
Castleden,	Hansell,	MacKinnon	East),
Coldwell,	Hanson (York-	(Kootenay East),	Ross (Souris),
Corman,	Sunbury),	MacNicol,	Roy,
Cruikshank,	Hatfield,	Marshall,	Senn,
d'Anjou,	Hazen,	Maybank,	Shaw,
Dorion,	Hlynka,	Nicholson,	Stirling—50.
Douglas (Weyburn),	Homuth,	Nielsen, Mrs.	

NAYS

Messrs.

Blair,	Gregory,	McIvor,	Mulock,
Bradette,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKenzie	Neill,
Casselman, Mrs.	Howden,	(Neepawa),	Pottier,
(Edmonton East),	Howe,	Mackenzie (Van-	Power,
Cleaver,	Hurtubise,	couver Centre),	Purdy,
Crerar,	Ilsley,	MacKinnon	Ross (Calgary East),
Dechene,	LaFleche,	(Edmonton West),	St. Laurent,
Donnelly,	Leger,	McLarty,	Sanderson,
Edwards,	McCann,	MacLean (Cape	Sissons,
Evans,	McCubbin,	Breton North-	Taylor,
Fauteux,	MacDiarmid,	Victoria),	Telford,
Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald	McLean	Tripp,
Gardiner,	(Brantford City),	(Simcoe East),	Turgeon,
Gershaw,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Macmillan,	Veniot,
Gibson,	Macdonald	Martin,	Weir,
Gladstone,	(Kingston City),	Matthews,	Whitman,
Goulet,	McGarry,	Michaud,	Winkler,
Graham,	McGeer,	Mitchell,	Wood—63.

Mr. St. Laurent, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Exchequer Court Act to provide that for the purpose of determining liability in any action or other proceeding by or against His Majesty, a person who was at any time since the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, a member of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty in right of Canada shall be deemed to have been at such time a servant of the Crown.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34' (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 84

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), from the Special Committee on the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

- (1) That is be given leave to sit while the House is sitting;
- (2) That, from day to day, stenographic reports of the proceedings be taken by the official reporters and that seventeen copies thereof be transcribed for the confidential use of the committee.

By leave of the House, Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), moved,—That the said Report be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Golding, the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Thursday, June 3, 1943, was concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3205, approved May 31, 1943: approving Order defining the conditions under which members of the Armed Forces may participate in political matters.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Of the 462 permanent positions established by the Civil Service Commission for the Unemployment Insurance branch of the government service, how many have been allotted to each of the nine provinces, and how many have been filled in each of the provinces?

2. On what date or dates did the Civil Service Commission hold competitive examinations to fill these positions, and was competition limited to those already in the civil service, or were the examinations conducted in the public interest with any and all who desired to compete, being eligible to do so?

3. Were any members of the staff of the former Director of Registration, National Employment Commission (Purvis Commission), Jackson building, and of the Director of National Registration, 193 Sparks street, Ottawa, blanketed into the Unemployment Insurance branch of government service?

4. If so, how many, what are their names, previous classification and duties, and present classification and duties, previous salary or salaries, and present salary or salaries?

5. What is the name and present position of the former Director of Registration, National Employment Commission (Purvis Commission), and of the Director of National Registration, 193 Sparks street, Ottawa? What was his salary in 1937, and what is it now?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many officials and employees of the National Research Council, working in territories known as military districts Nos. 3 and 4, have voluntarily enlisted during the twelve months ending May 1, 1943?

2. Have these voluntary enlistments been credited to the said military districts? If so, how many to each district?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were any freight cars kept out of transportation operations during the month of February, 1943, on account of being used as storage for equipment of supplies?

2. If so, how many?

3. What was the cost to the government for demurrage on such cars on each of the railways during 1942?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any consideration been given by the government, or by any department or branch thereof, to the question of re-routing the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in order to permit a northward extension of Stevenson field at Winnipeg?

2. Have any representations in the above matter been made to the government, or to any department or branch thereof, and if so, by whom?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4187, approved June 3, 1943: revoking the Regulations respecting the marketing and export of bacon and other pork (the Bacon Regulations), made by Order in Council P.C. 4076, approved December 13, 1939, as amended, and providing for the establishment of a Meat Board, and the merging of the Bacon Board therewith, and approving of Regulations respecting the marketing and export of meat.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board,

under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada,—Volume VI (Statements and Submissions), hearing held at Ottawa, May 27, 1943.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4566, approved June 4, 1943: providing that notwithstanding previous Orders in Council P.C. 629, and P.C. 3471, the National War Labour Board may deal with wage rates and cost of living bonus of certain shipyard workers.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the value of raw sugar imported from Cuba during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

2. Is shipping space still available to facilitate importation of Canada's requirements of raw sugar from above source?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 85

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Norma Segal Katz, of Montreal, Que., wife of Israel Katz.

Of Gilberte Piché Ouimet, of Montreal, Que., wife of Georges Ouimet.

Of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel, of Montreal, Que., wife of Cyrille Wrangel.

Of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright, of Toronto, Ont., wife of Robert Dron Wright, of Montreal, Que.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing the names of the deputy ministers, and their tenure of office, since 1867, of the Departments of Marine, Transport, Public Works, National Defence, Agriculture, Justice, and Secretary of State.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What action is the government taking to relieve the serious situation which exists at Verner, Ontario, creamery, where 560,000 pounds of butter are produced yearly, and where the proprietors are threatening to close business?

2. Can any relief be expected in the near future as to, (a) limitation of collection of cream to three times every two weeks; (b) lack of metal cans for collection of cream; (c) lack of gas, tires, and tire repair?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing what use is being made of the residence and barn purchased with the property now being occupied by the Vulcan Training School at Vulcan, Alberta.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4703, approved June 8, 1943: setting out the policy of the government on the provision of recreational facilities for war workers.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Who had the contract for government waste-paper in 1921; what was the quantity then sold, and for what price?

2. Were public tenders afterwards called for such waste-paper?

3. If so, (a) when; (b) to whom was the contract awarded; (c) for what price; (d) for what quantity of paper?

4. Who has the contract now, and since when?

5. What is, (a) the quantity of waste-paper sold under the present contract; (b) the price paid by the contractor?

6. Since 1921, inclusive, how much was paid each year for government waste-paper?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Has the Minister of National War Services authorized certain organizations to receive contributions to aid canteens, recreation centres, etc., for the troops?

2. If so, (a) what are the organizations; (b) under what conditions are they recognized as auxiliary war services?

3. Has the Minister of National War Services himself granted subventions to these societies so that they will not make public appeals for contributions? If so, (a) when; (b) what sums has each organization annually received since the beginning of the war from public subscription, and by way of government grants?

4. Has each organization authority to withhold an amount for its own support from, (a) popular subscriptions; (b) government grants? If so, what is the percentage in each case?

By Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne):—1. Does the government employ agencies, organizations, or private companies, to locate those called for service who refuse to present themselves for training, or deserters from the armed forces?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of such organizations so employed?

3. What is the basis of remuneration?

4. What has been paid to each to date?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Gillis:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents in possession of the Department of Labour, from the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 26, Dominion Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, and the Department of Labour, in the matter of wage negotiations, from February 15, 1943, to May 31, 1943.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and agreements between the Dominion Fuel Board, the Department of Munitions and Supply, Department of Mines and Resources, Department of Finance, and the government of Nova Scotia, or the Department of Mines, from January 1, 1942, to June 1, 1943, with respect to the mining and marketing of coal produced in Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of the report of the Auditor General, dated April, 1932, to the Department of Agriculture, on the subject of the experimental farm at Scott, Saskatchewan, together with a copy of all documents and vouchers.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of the report made by the Auditor General in 1932 to the Department of Agriculture regarding the experimental farm at Summerland, British Columbia.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 86

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ferland, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the attached list of documents and papers tabled in the Senate and the House of Commons at the present session, and recommends that none be printed:—

2. Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House for 1940-1942, inclusive.

3. Report of the Chief Electoral Officer in conformity with Section 58 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

6. Order in Council P.C. 1752, approved March 5, 1943: transferring the functions of the Dominion Fuel Board to the Coal Controller and the functions of the Minister of Finance relating thereto to the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

6a. Order in Council P.C. 70/3303, approved April 23, 1943: transferring the staff of the Dominion Fuel Board from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Department of Finance to the Coal Controller.

9. Return showing awards made under the Exchequer Court Act, R.S., c. 34, in the year 1942.

11. Report by the Minister of Justice on the Detention of Persons.

11a. Return showing:—

1. How many persons are incarcerated as a result of Orders issued under the Provisions of Section 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations?

2. Of this number how many are British subjects?

3. What number of the said British subjects are such subjects by birth and what number are such subjects by naturalization?

4. Have the naturalization certificates of any of such persons referred to in questions 2 and 3 been revoked?

5. Have the naturalization certificates of any persons convicted under the Defence of Canada regulations been revoked, and if so, how many?

11b. Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

11c. Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

11d. Return showing:—

1. Has effect been given to the recommendation of the Special Committee reviewing the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented in the fourth and final report of Wednesday, June 4, 1941, suggesting that different classifications of persons detained under Regulation 21, be segregated in separate places of detention?

2. Did a serious riot occur among civilian internees of the Fredericton Internment Camp, on or about February 6?

3. What classifications of civilian internees are confined in the said camp?

4. How many were injured?

5. How many required hospital treatment?

6. What was the cause of the disturbance?

7. Were possible causes of trouble brought to the attention of the Camp Commandant by internees, prior to the disturbance?

8. What steps are to be taken to remove the causes of disturbances in the future?

11e. Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

11f. Return showing:—

1. Have there been any prosecutions in Canada since the beginning of the present war for infractions of the law stipulating that names of printers and organizations must be included on all political, social and religious matter, printed and distributed?

2. If so, how many, and what are the names of those so prosecuted?

3. How many pieces of printed matter were involved in each case?

4. Have all such infractions been prosecuted?

5. Have any exceptions been made? If so, to whom?

20. Review of the operations of The Foreign Exchange Control Board, year ended December 31, 1942.

21. Statement of Expenditures from the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses, Vote 67, Appropriation Act 1942-43.

22. Copy of all Governor-General's Warrants issued since Jan. 1, 1942.

23. Returns of Classification of Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1942, of Chartered Banks of Canada.

24. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1942.

25. List of Shareholders of the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1942.

26. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1942, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

27. Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1942.

29. Fifth Annual Report on the operation of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, for year ended December 31, 1942.

30. Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

31. Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

33. Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1942, including therein the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act.

35a. Order in Council P.C. 23/11160, approved December 9, 1942: amending regulations passed under authority of the Old Age Pension Act.

35b. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 17/1280, dated February 17, 1943, amending Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1/3050, dated December 9, 1937, under authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 20 (2).

35c. Return showing:—1. What amount, if any, of the \$76,150 recovered by the Province of British Columbia from the estates of old age pensioners during the calendar year 1942 has been paid to the Dominion Government?

2. How much, if any, of this money is recoverable by the Dominion Government?

3. What amounts, if any, have been paid by each of the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island from moneys collected from estates of old age pensioners to the Dominion Government in each of the years 1940, 1941, and 1942?

4. Is the placing of a caveat against the property of old age pensioners by the provinces required by the Dominion Government?

35d. Return: Copy of all communications and other documents, from January 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the government, including any department or official thereof, and the governments of the several provinces of Canada, relating to the following matters: (a) increasing the amount of the old age pension; (b) lowering the pensionable age; (c) the making of changes in the Old Age Pensions Act.

35e. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 19/2590, approved March 31, 1943; amending Regulations passed under authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 20 (2).

36. Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank to December 31, 1942.

37. Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for 1942.

38. Annual Report on the Operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act for year ended March 31, 1942.

39. Copies of Agreements made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Also **39a, 39b, 39c, 39d, 39e, 39f, 39g, 39h.**

42. Annual Return of Permits issued during the calendar year 1942 as required by subsection 2 of section 4 of the Immigration Act.

44. Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intitled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from January 2, 1942, to December 19, 1942.

45. Copy of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act since the last Return to Parliament.

46. Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

47. List of Leases, Licences, permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

48. Return showing land sales and leases cancelled in 1942 by the Indian Affairs Branch.

49. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1942.

50. Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1942.

51. Statement with respect to liquor permits issued during the period January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942.

52. Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927—to amend the Unwrought Metals Sales Ordinance; to amend the Local Administrative District Ordinance; to amend the Territorial Liquor Ordinance.

53. Copies of Regulations established by Orders in Council passed since the last return to Parliament under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, Chapter 16, of the Statutes of Canada, 1932-33.

61. Copy of Report of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 59 from the operation of the Civil Service Act, for the calendar year 1942.

64. Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for 1941.

66. Report of Proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942.

67. Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1941-42.

67a. Return showing the names, salaries, travelling expenses and living allowances of (a) fieldmen, (b) supervisors, employed under the Wheat Acreage Reduction, Prairie Farms Assistance Act and Prairie Farms Income from February 16, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

68. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2586, approved April 1, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—provision for the preservation of group insurance benefits and medical services plan.

Order in Council P.C. 2665, approved April 2, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—transfer of employees to more essential employment.

Order in Council P.C. 2907, approved April 12, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—transfer to more essential employment.

Order in Council P.C. 3097, approved April 15, 1943: providing that National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations and National Selective Service Civilian Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 2821 of April 7, 1943, shall be effective May 1, 1943.

Order in Council 2821, approved April 7, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations and National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—Service of Doukhobors, Mennonites and conscientious objectors.

68a. Order in Council P.C. 3208, approved April 19, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—provision for designating certain employees to administer oaths and take affidavits.

71. Order in Council P.C. 2770, approved April 6, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,938,881.59 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

71a. Order in Council P.C. 2896, approved April 9, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,861,500 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

71b. Order in Council P.C. 3231, approved April 20, 1943: renewing guarantee of a loan for a period of one year from May 1, 1943, of the sum of \$4,805,722.62 made to the Province of Manitoba as security for loans aggregating \$5,894,127.49 made by the Royal Bank of Canada to enable the said province to meet obligations maturing in New York.

71c. Order in Council P.C. 3528, approved April 30, 1943: renewing a loan of \$1,850,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

71d. Order in Council P.C. 4265, approved May 24, 1943: renewing a loan of \$2,448,000.00 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

72. First Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942.

72a. Copies of the Regulations made and approved under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, for the period from November 13, 1941, to February 8, 1943.

72b. Return showing:—

1. What is the total number of permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Branch of the Government throughout the country?

2. Did the Civil Service Commission in making these permanent appointments bar all competition from any persons outside the Civil Service?

3. If so, from whom did the Civil Service Commission get permission to exclude candidates outside of the Civil Service from competing in these examinations?

4. Were the temporary employees, under the jurisdiction of the Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief blanketed into permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Commission? If so, how many and why?

5. What is the name and present position in the Civil Service of the former Director of National Registration of Unemployment Relief?

72c. Copy of Regulations made by the Unemployment Insurance Commission under authority of the The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and approved by Order in Council P.C. 2587, dated April 1, 1943.

76a. Copy of any agreements entered into by the Canadian Wheat Board with (a) elevator companies, interior or terminal, (b) mills, (c) pools, (d) exporters, (e) brokers, with respect to the marketing and handling of the 1942-1943 and 1943-1944 crops.

76b. Correspondence, memoranda and other documents received from the Advisory Committee to the Wheat Board agricultural and co-operative organizations with reference to the marketing of the 1943-44 crop.

82. Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (P.C. 11144, approved December 8, 1942). (English and French editions.)

82a. Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act by Order in Council P.C. 3/3241, approved April 20, 1943—Hospitalization.

83. Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, since January 21, 1942. (English and French editions.)

84. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942. (English and French.)

85. Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since January 21, 1942. (English and French editions.)

92. Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1942, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

100. Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1942, together with the estimated expenditures for 1943, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, Construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the city of Montreal.

104. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 9468, approved October 20, 1942: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

105. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1391, approved 23rd February, 1942, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1941-42, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

106. Copy of departmental chart of the Department of Munitions and Supply showing various subdivisions of the Department, and certain officials connected therewith.

106a. Copy of the order in council to permit the Department of Munitions and Supply to continue throughout the life of the present session.

108. Order in Council P.C. 1141, approved February 11, 1943: amending the Wartime Wages Control Order with respect to the composition of the National War Labour Board.

108b. Order in Council P.C. 11397, approved December 19, 1942: establishing the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

108c. Copies of Orders in Council and Proclamation passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between April 1, 1943, and April 30, 1943.

111. Return showing:—

1. The consumption of butter has increased in Canada by how many pounds during the past five months as compared with the same corresponding months of last year?

2. During the first five months of the present year, the production of butter has decreased by how many pounds in Canada as compared with the same five months of the previous year?

3. In the event of a substantial increase in consumption and a substantial decrease in production, is it the intention of the Government to bring in remedial measures before the heavy production season shall have passed in order to avoid a serious shortage of butter in Canada?

111a. Return:—

1. (a) How much creamery butter was made during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how much dairy butter was made during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province?

2. (a) How many farmers supply cream to the creameries all year round, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how many farmers supply cream to the creameries only part of the year, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (c) how many farmers make dairy butter all year round, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province?

3. (a) How much whole milk was produced during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (b) how much whole milk was delivered to cheese factories during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada, (ii) in each province; (c) how much whole milk, produced in Canada, was sold for table use during each of the years 1937-1942, (i) in Canada and/or the United States, (ii) in each province; (d) how much whole milk, produced in Canada, was sold for any and all other purposes than stated in (b) and (c) above during each of the years 1937-1942 inclusive, (i) in Canada and/or the United States, (ii) in each province?

112. Return showing:—

1. On Thursday, May 14, 1942, on p. 2648 of *Hansard*, the Minister of Munitions and Supply stated: "He turned out a tremendous amount of work, but it was found he had destroyed over \$3,000 worth of stock and had produced nothing which would be useful in an aeroplane."

1. When did the incident occur?
2. What was the material used?
3. What form was it in when given to the novice?
4. What, if any, was the system of inspection of work in process or of parts immediately on finishing?
5. What part or article was the novice attempting to produce?
6. What was the name of the plant?
7. What were the names of the present and general manager?

113. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the plebiscite?
2. What was the cost of the radio broadcasts on the plebiscite for, (a) chains, (b) individual Stations?
3. How much did J. H. Fitzgerald and his firm receive for their work on the plebiscite?
4. What was the cost of the printing in connection with the plebiscite?
5. How much did the work done by the Department of National War Services through the Information Bureau on the plebiscite cost?
6. What are the names of all persons employed by the National Plebiscite Commission?
7. How much did each receive in, (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) travelling expenses?

113a. Return showing:—

1. What has been or will be the cost to the public treasury of taking the plebiscite on April 27 last?

2. What was the remuneration and travelling expenses of the returning officers in each electoral district?

3. What was the remuneration of the deputy returning officers?

4. Where were the polling booths located?

5. What was the remuneration of the poll clerks in the different booths?

113b. Copy of Orders in Council P.C. 2112 and P.C. 2113, approved March 19, 1942, approving fees and allowances to Plebiscite Officers, as required by paragraph 43 (2) of the Ordinary Voter Plebiscite Regulations.

114. Return showing the scales of wages paid to journeymen carpenters, painters and plumbers employed by the Departments of Public Works and National Defence?

115. Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 11138, approved December 8, 1942, as required by section 37, subsection (2) of the Veterans Lands Act, 1942.

116. Return showing:—

1. Was the Honourable Minister of Finance in Ottawa on or about June 25, 1941?

2. If not, was there at the time an acting Minister of Finance?

3. If so, was it the Honourable Minister of National Defence?

4. If so, did he meet either Sir Edward Peacock or Sir Arthur Salter or both around that time?

5. Were Sir Edward Peacock and Sir Arthur Salter also met on that or on other occasions by the Honourable Minister of Munitions and Supply in United States or in Canada, or in both countries?

117. Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1942, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda, contracts and other documents in possession of any department of the Government with reference to the purchase of the property for the Trade School at Hamilton and also with reference to the erection of the buildings on these premises.

118. Return showing:—

1. What is the total available supply of (a) man power, and (b) woman power in Canada as of March 31, 1942?

2. How many (a) men, (b) women are engaged as of March 31, 1942, in (i) the armed services; (ii) industries making the finished tools of war; (iii) essential manufacturing industries; (iv) agriculture; (v) non-essential industries and services?

3. How many (a) men, (b) women does the government expect to assign to the above classifications, (i) as of December 31, 1942; (ii) as of December 31, 1943?

119. Return showing:—How many men of military age occupying clerical positions are employed in, (a) Army Offices, (b) Navy offices, (c) Air Force offices in the City of Ottawa?

119a. Return showing:—

1. How many men of 17 to 45 years old, of military age are now employed in each government department, under each separate ministry, and each separate commission, under the control of each ministry?

2. How many have been released to the three forces of His Majesty for enlistment?

3. How many have been replaced by women, or by members of the Women's Army?

120. Return showing:—

1. Has the government adopted a cheese quota for England in 1942?

2. What is the proportion of this quota supplied to date?

3. When the full quota of cheese has been reached, does the Government intend to encourage the production of butter by raising the ceiling price or by paying a bonus on butter fat?

121. Return showing:—

1. How many judges of the county courts, and what are their names, who have been engaged on Provincial and Federal Commissions, under the Federal and Provincial Public Inquiry Acts, respectively, and at what cost to the dominion, for any federal inquiries, and details of the cost of each such inquiry?

2. How many judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and of the Supreme or High Courts of the provinces, have acted similarly, and where, and at what cost to the dominion, with a statement of the total cost thereof?

3. What are their names, and length of absence from the Bench, and what has been paid for these special services?

4. Who looks after their judicial duties while they are absent?

122. Return showing:—Will any action be taken to provide necessary housing accommodation in large cities, (a) for war workers in industry; (b) for soldiers' families; (c) to improve the housing situation among toilers in industry?

122a. Return showing:—What, if any, responsibility has the Department of National Defence or any other department of the government assumed for ensuring that sufficient housing is available for the families of members of the forces serving away from their homes?

122b. Return showing:—

1. Has a Housing Co-ordination Committee been established?

2. If so, who are the members of the said committee?

3. What are their functions and duties?

122c. Return showing:—

1. The names of all the registered architects employed by Wartime Housing Limited.

2. The total amount paid in salary and expenses to these architects.

3. The names and addresses of the architects in Canada who have been engaged by Wartime Housing Limited, and the amounts paid to each for their services and expenses.

122d. Return showing:—

1. What action was taken in the recent recess of Parliament to remedy the housing situation in Canada?

2. How many wartime houses have been erected by Wartime Housing Corporation, where, and what is the total expenditure to date?

3. Will the government give consideration to the appointment of a select committee of the House on building, reconstruction and housing?

4. What action has been taken for urban, suburban and rural housing for returned soldiers?

122e. Return showing:—

1. How many staff houses have been built by the Wartime Housing Company, Limited, and where were they built?

2. In each case, what was the cost of (a) the land, (b) the sewers, (c) kitchen equipment, (d) dining room equipment, (e) refrigeration, (f) other services?

3. What was the contract price for each staff house?

4. What was the cost of equipping each?

5. What does it cost per month for the staff for each staff house?

6. What is the total monthly upkeep cost of each?

7. What price per month is paid to the managers of each?

8. How many men or women are paying room rent in each staff house?

122f. Return showing:—

1. What are the names or firm names of the concessionaires catering to the different Wartime Housing Staff Houses in Canada as mentioned in sessional paper 122 E?

2. On what terms are they allowed the use of the staff houses?

3. Do they pay for (a) breakage and repairs to equipment; (b) wages of the dining room and kitchen staff?

4. What revenue has Wartime Housing received for each staff house?

5. What is the monthly revenue from each staff house by departments?

122g. Return showing:—

1. How many housing units (a) have been completed by Wartime Housing as at December 31, 1942; (b) were under construction on December 31, 1942?

2. What is the estimated average cost, including services, per unit?

3. How many bedrooms have been provided in the various staff houses built by Wartime Housing Limited?

4. What is the estimated average cost per bedroom?

122h. Return showing:—

1. How many premises are occupied by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. What is the location of each?

3. What is the floor space of each?

*4. What is the rental price of each?

5. Whom were they rented from?

6. What is the duration of each lease?

122i. Return showing:—

1. What were the total number of employees, including directors, of Wartime Housing Limited, on March 31, 1941, March 31, 1942, and March 31, 1943?

2. What was the total amount of salaries or wages paid up to these dates?

3. What was the total amount of living allowance paid up to each of these dates?

4. What was the total amount of travelling expenses paid up to these dates?

5. How many were in receipt of a wage or salary of \$3,000 or over?

6. What were their names and positions, and what positions did they occupy before being employed by Wartime Housing Limited?

7. What amount of remuneration was paid to each of them by way of salary, wages, living allowance and travelling expenses?

122j. Return showing the rates for board and lodging charged by Wartime Housing in their staff houses for (a) men, and (b) women.

122k. Return showing:—

1. At what locations have housing developments been constructed by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. How many houses have been built at each location?

3. What are the descriptions of these houses, showing number of rooms, construction, materials, etc.?

4. What conveniences are at each location, such as water, sewers, etc.?

5. What was the estimated cost of each unit at each location?

6. What was the contract price at each location?

7. Was it lump sum, cost plus percentage, or fee?

8. What was the actual cost at each location?

9. What was the actual cost of each unit at each location?

10. What were the administrative costs at each location?

122l. Plans and specifications of the proposed permanent houses to be constructed by Wartime Housing Limited at Sarnia, Ontario.

122m. Return showing:—

1. Is Wartime Housing Limited building permanent houses at Sarnia, Ontario?

2. If so, what are the terms of the agreement under which these houses are built?

3. How many houses are being built?

4. What is the unit cost of these houses?

123. Return showing:—

1. What positions has J. Bogus Coyne, K.C., now of Ottawa, formerly of Winnipeg, held with the Government, or any of its Boards or Commissions?

2. What has been paid him in each position as salary, living allowances, travelling and all other expenses?

3. Are any members of his family working for the Government, or any of its commissions? If so, how many and what is the total sum paid each of them?

4. Are any of them returned soldiers, or did any serve in the Great War or this present war?

124. Return showing:—

1. What is the total value of contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply for, (a) Canada, (b) United Kingdom, (c) Allied Nations?

2. What is the amount of the financial engagements undertaken by Canada on the United Kingdom Account by reason and from the date of our participation in the war?

3. What is the amount of similar engagements undertaken by Canada on behalf of allied countries?

124a. Return showing:—

1. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peace-time expenditures) let by the Department of Munitions and Supply since September, 1939, (b) what is the total value of the capital assistance let by the said department since September, 1939, (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance to contractees with the Department allocated by provinces?

2. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of National Defence since September, 1939 for (1) Army, (2) Navy, (3) Air Department; (b) has any capital assistance been extended by the said department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts by provinces?

3. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of Transport since September, 1939, for (1) Airports, (2) Seamen's Branch, (3) National Harbours Board, (4) Canadian National Railways; (b) what is the total capital assistance granted by said department, if any; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

4. (a) What is the total value of contracts (not including ordinary peacetime expenditures) let by the Department of Public Works since September, 1939; (b) what is the total capital assistance, if any, granted by the said department; (c) what is the total value of such contracts and capital assistance by provinces?

124b. Return showing:—How much money has been expended since the beginning of the war in each province by—1. Department of Munitions and Supply, (a) dollar value of contracts, (b) capital expenditures?

2. Department of National Defence (Army)?

3. Department of National Defence (Navy)?

4. Department of Transport, (a) airports, (b) seamen's branch, (c) National Harbours Board, (d) Canadian National Railways?

5. Department of Public Works?

125. Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of those processing codfish, pollack, haddock and hake livers in Nova Scotia?

2. How many pounds of codfish livers did said firms buy or process during 1941 and up to June 30, or to the last reporting period in 1942?

3. What per cent of medicinal cod livers, as designated by USP standards, did each produce?

4. What per cent was crude?

5. What per cent of crude was sold to be made into medicinal?

6. What per cent was poultry grade?

7. What price was obtained for each grade?

8. What per cent of the products of each grade was exported to the United States or other points?

9. What was paid to the fishermen for the livers at Lunenburg, Halifax, Lockeport, Shelburne, Clark's Harbour, Port LaTour and Yarmouth?

10. Who were the buyers at these points?

11. What various prices were offered or paid by buyers at these points?

12. How many are buying codfish livers in Nova Scotia who do not process them?

13. What prices do these firms pay the fishermen, and what prices do they get from the processors?

14. Who in Nova Scotia are equipped to produce medicinal cod liver oil according to USP standards?

15. What is the capacity of each of such plants and at what per cent are they operating at the present?

16. What inspection or supervision is there as to condition of these livers when delivered?

17. On what basis are prices set?

18. Has any dealer or processor used pressure to prevent fishermen from selling such livers?

19. What price is paid for cod livers by (a) Lunenburg Sea Produce, (b) Lockeport Cold Storage Company, and which of these companies produce and market medicinal oil?

20. What per cent of oil from cod livers should be medicinal grade?

21. Are haddock, pollack, hake and cod livers of the same value?

22. What price was paid to fishermen selling swordfish livers at Cape Breton points during 1941, and what price did dealers get for same?

125a. Return showing:—

1. What are the prices being paid to fishermen for cod livers, halibut livers and swordfish livers, at the following points: Westport, Freeport, Digby, Port Maitland, Yarmouth, Pubnico, Woods Harbour, Clark's Harbour, Shelburne, Lockeport, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Halifax, North Sydney, Glace Bay, and any other point or points on the island of Cape Breton where fish buyers or liver buyers maintain buying depots?

2. What are the names of the firms or individuals buying livers at Clark's Harbour, Lunenburg and Halifax? If any of these are not processors, to whom do they sell their livers?

3. What are the names of firms or individuals processing codfish or other livers in Nova Scotia?

4. What percentage of oil from said livers is medicinal grade? State percentage medicinal oil obtained by each processor? What percentage is known as crude?

5. What percentage, under modern facilities, of cod livers should be of medicinal grade?

6. What percentage of the cod liver oil produced in Nova Scotia is shipped to the United States?

7. What percentage is sold in Canada?

8. What percentage of crude cod liver oil produced in Canada is sold in the United States?

9. What percentage is sold in Canada?

10. What is the price of medicinal cod liver oil in Canada?

11. What is the price of medicinal cod liver oil in the United States?

12. What is the price of crude cod liver oil in Canada and the United States?

13. Has the Government made any effort under Pure Food Regulations or otherwise, to improve the quality of cod livers landed at ports where there is a cash market for same?

14. Has the Department any knowledge of fresh fish buyers or buyers of cod livers intimating that, unless they got the fish they would not buy the livers? If so, have they taken any steps to protect the fishermen?

15. How many buyers are there in Lunenburg? What is the price being paid per bucket of 25 pounds?

16. What price was paid fishermen at Cape Breton for swordfish livers in 1941, per pound, where were these livers sold by the parties buying them from the fishermen and at what price did they obtain by the pound?

126. Return showing:—

1. How many requests for the use of Japanese labour have been made to the British Columbia Security Commission by companies or firms in British Columbia?

2. Have any such requests been granted to persons, companies or firms whose place or places of business are within the prohibited military area of British Columbia?

3. How many persons of Japanese nationality or origin are at present employed in the Greater Vancouver area, including the District of New Westminster?

4. Were permits given by the British Columbia Security Commission for the employment of persons of Japanese nationality or origin within the two above named districts and, if so, what are the names of the firms or companies employing such persons of Japanese nationality?

5. Is the curfew law still in effect for those of Japanese origin nationality in the Greater Area of Vancouver and the District of New Westminster?

126a. Return showing:—

1. Were the radios in possession of the Japanese in British Columbia taken away from them following Japan's dastardly attack at Pearl Harbour?

2. Since then, have the radios been returned to the Japanese in British Columbia?

3. If so, on whose advice, and how many radios have been so returned?

126b. Return showing:—

1. What is the total personnel at present of the British Columbia Security Commission, stating their names, position and salary?

2. Where are these located, (a) the number in Vancouver, (b) elsewhere?

3. What reduction in personnel and staff has occurred since the final evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal area?

4. What need is there at the present time for all the personnel employed?

126c. Return showing as at December 31, 1942, what was the total sum involved in the removal of the Japanese from the coast districts.

126d. Copy of Report of a Committee, headed by Mr. Justice Sidney A. Smith, of Vancouver, appointed by Order in Council P.C. 288 of January 13, 1942, for the disposal of immobilized vessels and equipment owned or operated by persons of the Japanese race in British Columbia.

126e. Return showing:—

1. What rent is paid for the Tashme Japanese Camp?

2. What is the assessed value of the property?

3. What is the amount of the taxes?

4. Who pays the taxes?

5. How much money has been expended in alterations or additions to the permanent buildings?

6. How much money has been expended on the water works?

7. Were any furnace radiators installed, if so, for what purpose, at what cost?

8. What amount has been expended for fuel, (a) coal, (b) wood?

9. What agreement is there as to disposition of improvements of permanent buildings and water system at end of the lease?

126f. Return showing:—

1. Has the Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Committee spent or incurred the spending of any sums of money beyond the \$80,000 authorized for that purpose by P.C. 3737, dated May 5, 1942, for the payment of claims made upon the Government for damage to vessels owned by persons of Japanese racial origin?

2. If so, to what extent and how was it authorized?

3. Are there any claims still outstanding or anticipated, or has the matter been closed?

4. If it were necessary to spend such large sums to put these boats into position for re-sale, were the expenses of so doing allocated to each individual owner and charged to him when sale was made and, if not, why not?

5. Order in Council P.C. 6787, dated July 31, 1942, providing for the payment for claims for skiffs, lifeboats, galley equipment and personal effects, why was it necessary to make payments for the loss of any of these articles if they were actually on the boat at the time of the seizure and the boat was kept under complete Government control and guard from that time until sale?

6. What is the amount of claims authorized under P.C. 6787?

126g. Return showing:—Copy of the agreement or lease in connection with the rental of Tashme Japanese camp in British Columbia, together with a statement showing the amount of iron pipe purchased in connection with the said camp and the price paid for same.

126h. Return showing:—

1. What persons of the Japanese race have been permitted to remain in the protected area in British Columbia?

2. For what reason was a permit granted to the respective persons so remaining, and where do they reside at the present time?

126i. Copy of all agreements and letters between the dominion government and/or the British Columbia Security Commission and any provincial government dealing with the removal of persons of the Japanese race from their respective provinces.

127. Return showing the total cost to the Government of Canada of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as on April 30, 1942, under the following headings, (a) wages and salaries to employees, (b) rentals, travelling expenses, office furniture and equipment, (c) advertising, (d) subsidies, (i) domestic goods, (ii) imported goods?

127a. Return showing:—

1. Where is the office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board located at Saint John, New Brunswick?

2. Who owns the premises and what rent is paid?

3. What are the names, permanent addresses, occupations and present duties of all persons employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Saint John, New Brunswick, and what salary does each receive?

127b. Copy of all Orders in Council relating to the powers and authority of Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

127c. Return showing:—

1. Who is the Minister of the Crown responsible for the various public utterances of Donald Gordon and all his staff and controls, sub-controls and other officials in Canada, and are these speeches first submitted to each separate ministry?

2. What has been the cost of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its inception, by years?

3. What are the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and other allowances of each headquarters officer or official of the said Board, since appointment, and what was the previous occupation of each?

4. Who instructs them as to their duties?

5. What is the number of officers under each control and the total pay-rolls for the last year of record of the Board and its officials?

127d. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of these men have a direct or indirect interest in the catering or restaurant business?

3. Were any requests received by the Board for an increase in the price of tea and coffee served with (a) meals, (b) without meals?

4. If so, how many, and from whom?

5. Were restaurant operators given the benefit of the subsidy on tea and coffee recently announced by the Minister of Finance?

6. Has the Board given authority to increase the price of milk as a beverage with meals?

7. If so, when was such authority given?

8. What percentage of the increased cost of meals is distributed among restaurant employees?

9. Will the increase in the cost of meals be reflected in the cost of living index?

10. Will the Government provide a cost of living bonus of \$4.50 per month to offset the increased cost of meals?

11. Does the Government consider this increase inflationary?

127e. Return showing:—

1. What is the personnel of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Brockville?

2. What is the salary of each member of the staff?

3. On what date was each member appointed, and on whose recommendation?

4. What is the personnel of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Pembroke?

5. What is the salary of each member of the staff?

6. On what date was each member appointed, and on whose recommendation?

127f. Return showing:—

1. How many male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 have been assigned to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. How many of such persons (a) produced evidence of their ineligibility for service in the forces, (b) were appointed under a certificate that their appointment was necessary in the public interests?

3. What is the name, age, salary and duty of each person included in question 2 (b)?

4. Have any male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 been appointed to positions with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board who are not included in either question 2 (a) or 2 (b)?

5. If so, what is the name, age, salary and duties of each such person?

127g. Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of persons employed by or engaged in any capacity with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or in any agency thereof as of March 15, 1943?

2. On what date was the Wartime Prices and Trade Board established?

3. How many of such number were males?

4. What was total sum paid to such persons referred to?

127h. Return showing:—

1. Who are the inspectors of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, (a) for the Province of Quebec, and (b) for each one of the other Provinces?

2. What is the grade and salary of each one?

127i. Return showing:—

1. Who are the enforcement officers, legal and otherwise, of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Toronto?

2. What are their names, salaries and other emoluments, and how many are returned soldiers?

3. Has the government taken action to fix maximum fines in the Toronto police court for minor technical or other breaches of this board's regulations?

4. How many prosecutions were made by provinces during 1942 and to the end of February, 1943?

5. Are municipal or provincial jails used to house those convicted, and how many by provinces have been imprisoned?

6. Is time allowed to pay these fines?

127j. Return showing the amount of money expended by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from date of creation to March 15, 1943, for (a) Rent of premises, (b) Purchase of premises, (c) Office equipment, (d) Stationery and other office supplies.

127k. Return showing:—

1. Have any extensions been granted to drive beyond the 35-mile limit, to private commercial vehicles, in the district of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Brockville, under administrator's order A 314?

2. If so, how many, what are the names of the parties securing the extensions, and the particulars of the extensions?

127l. Return showing:—

1. Has the employment certificate issued by the Civil Service Commission to Mr. A. Forget, local manager of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Mont Laurier, been cancelled, annulled, deferred, or renewed? If so, upon what date?

2. Has the employment certificate issued by the Civil Service Commission in favour of Miss Lucille Forget as clerk, grade 1, in the office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Mont Laurier, been cancelled, annulled, deferred, or renewed? If so, when?

127m. Return:—Copy of all accounts submitted to and paid by the War-time Prices and Trade Board, in connection with travelling, hotel and other expenses, incurred by Mr. Alphonse Forget during his employment with the said board.

127n. Return showing:—

1. Are any of the following persons now or have they at any time been employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by any government agency: George H. Barbour, John P. Gordon, T. Gordon Ives, P. W. Turner, Ewen Nicholson, Bruce Wonnacott, Guy Scott, James Walker, Arthur Henry and Donald Stewart, all of Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what are their salaries and allowances, or allowances in lieu of salaries, in each case?

3. Have any persons in Prince Edward Island been appointed in connection with air raid precaution operations by any federal authority?

4. If so, who are such officials and what pay, if any, are they receiving?

5. Are Morton Dew, R. S. McBeth, H. H. Cox and W. H. Poole acting as officials in connection with air raid precautions in the province of Prince Edward Island?

6. If so, what are their salaries, if any, and if they are not in receipt of salaries, are any allowances for travel or other remuneration being paid to any one or more of them?

7. Are Honourable H. L. Palmer and J. P. Hooper, of Prince Edward Island, employed in any capacity by the National Selective Service Department?

8. If so, what are their salaries or per diem allowances in each case, if any, or what other remuneration, if any, do either of these men receive?

127o. Copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions or other documents received by the government or by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, from March 22, 1943, to date, relating to Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 251.

127p. Return showing:—

1. What is the basic period for the fixation of prices by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. Have any commodities been excepted from the price ceiling policy? If so, (a) what commodities, and when were such exceptions made; (b) what was the reason in each case?

3. Have increases in prices of any commodities been sanctioned by the board since the price ceiling policy was inaugurated? If so, when, and in respect to what commodities? To what extent was the price of each commodity altered by virtue of such change?

127q. Return showing:—

1. Who are the members of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowances, and travelling expenses, have been paid to each member of the board since appointment?

3. How many employees of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are there in the following categories, (a) \$2,001 to \$3,000; (b) \$3,001 to \$4,000; (c) \$4,001 to \$5,000; (d) over \$5,000?

4. What has been the total expenditure by, of, or in connection with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since its establishment for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances; (b) travelling expenses; (c) printing; (d) advertising; (e) radio programs; (f) rentals; (g) all other expenditures?

127r. Report of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the period September 3, 1939, to March 31, 1943.

127s. Return showing:—

1. Are any of the following persons now or have they at any time been employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by any government agency: George H. Barbour, John P. Gordon, T. Gordon Ives, P. W. Turner, Ewen Nicholson, Bruce Wonnacott, Guy Scott, James Walker, Arthur Henry and Donald Stewart, all of Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what are their salaries and allowances, or allowances in lieu of salaries, in each case?

3. Have any persons in Prince Edward Island been appointed in connection with air raid precaution operations by any federal authority?

4. If so, who are such officials and what pay, if any, are they receiving?

5. Are Morton Dew, R. S. McBeth, H. H. Cox and W. H. Poole acting as officials in connection with air raid precautions in the province of Prince Edward Island?

6. If so, what are their salaries, if any, and if they are not in receipt of salaries, are any allowances for travel or other remuneration being paid to any one or more of them?

7. Are Honourable H. L. Palmer and J. P. Hooper, of Prince Edward Island, employed in any capacity by the National Selective Service Department?

8. If so, what are their salaries or per diem allowances in each case, if any, or what other remuneration, if any, do either of these men receive?

128. Return showing:—

1. How many officers and how many airwomen are enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division)?

2. What contracts had been let to June 1, 1942, and in what quantities, for, (a) winter uniforms, complete; (b) summer outfits, complete?

3. To whom were these let, and in what amount?

4. Is any change contemplated now in the winter uniform of, (a) officers, (b) airwomen, (c) if so, what, (d) on whose recommendation, (e) why, (f) what designers or contractors have been asked or have submitted models?

5. If any changes are made, how will the cost of new issues be met, (a) for officers, (b) for airwomen, (c) what will be the cost to the Treasury?

6. What will be done with, (a) stores in hand, (b) uniforms in use?

7. Are the material, manpower and general production conditions such as will justify the suggested changes at this time?

129. Return showing:—

1. What percentage of men called for military training report in each military district as trainees?

2. What percentage of these men enlist with the Active Forces before reporting?

3. What percentage of these men enlist for Active Service after reporting?

4. What percentage of these men are granted postponements?

129a. Return showing:—

1. What age classes have actually been instructed to report for, (a) medical examination, (b) training or service, to July 15, 1942, in each of the 13 Military Districts under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many have been instructed to report for (a) medical examinations (b) training or service, in each age class by districts?

3. How many exemptions have been granted in each age class by districts?

129b. Return showing:—

1. How many Canadians of military age have been prosecuted under the War Services Act for failure to report for military training or for alternate war service?

2. What sentence was imposed in each case?

3. What is the government policy with respect to the handling of those who have served sentences for failure to report, following the release of such persons from jail?

129c. Return showing:—

1. Have instructions been given by the Department of Labour to the various National Services Boards that men called up who are in medical categories lower than A1 and A2 are to be allowed to return to their homes?

2. If so, when did this change of policy take place?

3. How many men enrolled under the National Resources Mobilization Act are in lower categories than A2?

130. Return showing:—

1. How many days or portions of days were occupied in the sittings of the Duff Commission on the Hong Kong inquiry?

2. What was the total cost of this inquiry (give details)?

3. Did Mr. George A. Campbell, R. L. Kellock and H. F. Fowler submit an itemized account for their services and expenses in connection with this inquiry?

4. If so, give full particulars of each account as submitted by each of said counsel?

5. What per diem counsel fee and allowance did each counsel receive?

6. What official in the Department of Justice approved and certified said accounts as proper and reasonable?

7. Have any of these three counsel been engaged on other government investigations or work during the past four years? If so, (a) specify what work, (b) at what period, (c) what fees were charged?

131. Return showing:—

1. Has a prosecution been ordered by the Minister of Justice, against Colonel George A. Drew, or Toronto, by Bill of Indictment or Information, and before whom, and on what charge?

2. What law officer of the Crown recommended it?

3. Was the Attorney General of Ontario consulted about the case?

4. Under whose authority is the enforcement of Federal Laws?

5. Who is the prosecutor in this case?

6. What is the total detailed cost of the inquiry held under the Public Inquiries Act in the Hong Kong case?

7. Who has been retained to prosecute the case, and why not legal officers of the Department of Justice?

8. How many prosecutions, by provinces, have been laid for injury done to recruiting under this section of the Defence of Canada Regulations, or other Statute or Rule, since the war began?

132. Report of the Agreements made under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, as amended, during the year ended March 31, 1942.

133. Return showing:—

1. How many rural mail routes were in operation in Canada on July 1, 1942?

2. How many new routes were inaugurated during (a) the year 1941, (b) the year 1942?

3. How many extensions, if any, were made to existing routes, (a) during 1941, (b) during 1942?

4. Has any general increase been made in the contract price of rural mail contracts during 1941 and 1942 by way of cost of living bonus? If so, what was the amount of such increase?

5. By provinces, how many rural mail routes were put up for tender in, (a) 1941, (b) 1942?

6. How many of these were put up for tender prior to the expiry of the existing contract?

7. How many contracts were awarded in (1) 1941, (2) 1942, (a) at prices lower than the previous contract; (b) at the same price as the previous contract; (c) at a higher price than the previous contract?

134. Return showing:—

1. Has Mr. Fernand Choquette, lawyer of Montmagny, Quebec, been employed by the Government during the years 1935 to 1940 inclusive?

2. If so, (a) in what capacity, (b) what amount was paid to him during each of these years?

135. Return showing:—

1. In the Province of Manitoba, how many claims have been made for bonus under, (a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?

2. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?

3. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?

4. In the Province of Saskatchewan, how many claims have been made for bonus under,—(a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?

5. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?

6. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?

7. In the Province of Alberta, how many claims have been made for bonus under,—(a) Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations; (b) Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (c) Prairie Farm Income Regulations?

8. How many of such claims have been passed for payment?

9. How many claims have actually been paid, (a) in full, (b) in part?

10. What amount has been paid under each bonus Act or Regulations in, (a) Manitoba, (b) Saskatchewan, (c) Alberta?

11. What is the estimated amount still due and to be paid under each Act or Regulations in, (a) Manitoba, (b) Saskatchewan, (c) Alberta?

12. Has any decision yet been made as to what constitutes, (a) a rancher, (b) primary occupation?

13. If so, what is it?

14. If not, when will it be made?

15. Has any decision yet been made to pay individual claims to father and son where they are domiciled under one roof but operating their farms as two separate units, and each owning part of the farm machinery?

16. Who are the members of the Board of Review?

17. Are any of these practical farmers?

18. Who are the members of the Treasury Board?

19. Is the decision of the Board of Review binding on the Treasury Board?

136. Return showing:—

1. How many of the men in each military district of Canada who were called up under The National Resources Mobilization Act failed to report?

2. How many prosecutions of the men who failed to report have been instituted in each military district?

3. What is the percentage in each military district of those who failed to report?

136a. Copy of Orders in Council authorizing the posting for service of men called up pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act, outside the territorial limits of Canada.

136b. Return:—

1. To what areas outside of Canada has the Minister of National Defence been authorized to dispatch men called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. On what dates was he authorized to dispatch men so called out to each such area?

136c. Copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents received by the Minister of Labour or by Mr. MacNamara in answer to Mobilization Act interpretative letter No. 1, dated February, 1943.

136d. Return showing:—

1. How many (i) single men or widowers without children, (ii) married men or widowers with children, between the ages of 18 and 45 are there in, (a) each province, (b) each military district, (c) each National Services administrative division?

2. How many men by provinces, military districts and/or administrative divisions have been, (a) called up for service under the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) found unfit after medical examination; (c) applied for postponement of military training; (d) granted postponement of military training; (e) actually accepted for service at basic training centres; (f) how many notices for medical examination have been sent out; (g) how many have been returned uncalled for; (h) how many notices of call have been sent out; (i) how many have been returned uncalled for?

3. (a) How many prosecutions have been laid in each administrative division for infractions of the regulations of the National Resources Mobilization Act; (b) how many convictions have taken place?

4. What is the number of transfers registered with the different registrars of the administrative divisions?

136e. Return showing:—

1. As at January 31, 1943, and by the military districts in which they first reported, how many recruits called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act were in the armed forces and not available for service anywhere?

2. Since full-time service has become effective, how many recruits have been requisitioned under the National Resources Mobilization Act from each military district, and how many have reported from each of such districts?

136f. Return showing how many men in each military district, as at December 31, 1942, have (a) been called up for military service, (b) have applied for postponement, (c) have been granted postponement for six months or longer?

136g. Return showing:—

1. What are the various categories in which men called for military service are placed?

2. Do these same categories apply to those who enlist voluntarily?

3. Which of these categories are inducted into the services and which are permitted to return home?

136h. Order in Council P.C. 3238, approved April 20, 1943: respecting dispatch of Canadian troops to Alaska.

137. Return showing:—

1. Is Major J. S. Yuill employed by the Government in censor work?

2. If so, for what period has he been employed?

3. What salary is he paid monthly?

4. What were his total monthly expenses in (a) 1941, (b) 1942?

5. What have been the additional expenses in connection with his duties?

6. What have been the total salary and expenses paid to date, stating date of employment?

138. Return showing:—

1. The names, rank, salaries and other emoluments of the officers, petty and minor officers, of the Navy Headquarters and the Fort York Naval Barracks at Toronto.

2. The number of civilians employed, their names, salaries and other emoluments, who appointed them and by what authority.

3. Names of officers who have served overseas or at sea during this war, and for what period.

4. Any changes made recently in the Headquarters staff, the new positions created, for what purposes, and whether they will go to sea as officers.

5. The actual naval experience in this war of the abovementioned Headquarters staff.

139. Return showing:—

1. How many men have been recruited for the army in the Province of Saskatchewan during the present war?

2. How many soldiers of the Active Canadian Army are being trained in Saskatchewan in 1942?

3. What was the maximum number of soldiers being trained in Saskatchewan during each of the years, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

139a. Return showing:—What percentage of "R" recruits have gone active while receiving their training at each basic training centre since March, 1941 (by training centres)?

139b. Return showing:—(a) The total number of men by military districts who have enlisted with the Canadian Active Army as of the latest available date; (b) the total number of men by military districts who are attested for service anywhere, but who are now serving in Canada, as of the latest available date; (c) the total number of men by military districts who are serving with the Canadian Army Reserve, as of the latest available date; (d) the total number of men by military districts, and/or administrative districts, who have been called up for training and service pursuant to the National Resources Mobilization Act as of the latest available date; (e) the total number of men by military districts and/or administrative districts, called up for training and service under the National Resources Mobilization Act who have volunteered for service anywhere; (f) the total number of men who have been discharged from the Canadian Active Army on the ground of (1) medical unfitness, (2) misconduct, (3) all other reasons.

139c. Return showing:—

1. Has the government any recruiting offices in the United States?

2. If so, where are they located?

3. What has been the total cost of each office to date?

4. What are the salaries of the staff in each office at present and what has been the total amount paid in salaries and other expenses to members of the staff in each office to date?

5. How many recruits have been obtained from each office to date?

139d. Return showing:—

1. Were any teen-age boys, from Alberta sent overseas between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1943?

2. If so, how many?

3. How many had received less than (a) six months' training, (b) less than five months, (c) less than four months?

140. Return showing:—

1. How many officers of the Permanent Force of the Canadian Army are now serving in Canada, and how many are serving overseas?

2. What is the name of each officer of the Permanent Force of the Canadian Army?

3. What rank was held and what pay and allowances and/or salary was received by each such officer in the fiscal year prior to the outbreak of war?

4. What rank does each such officer now hold and what is the total pay and allowances and/or salary of each such person at the present time?

142. Return (Senate) showing:—

1. The properties and buildings in the City of Ottawa and adjoining district acquired by the Government by purchase, lease and construction for war administrative purposes since the outbreak of war in 1939, giving: (a) the location of each property and building, (b) the cost of acquisition, erection, repair, additions and reconditioning in each case, (c) the cost of furnishing in each case, (d) the branches of war administration housed in the respective buildings, and (e) the number of persons employed in each building.

2. The buildings in the city which were erected by the Government and used or intended to be used for purposes other than war administration, and which have been taken over as office space for war administration; the Branches of Government housed in each one; the costs of furnishing, and the number of persons employed in each one.

3. Similar information as in paragraph one in respect to properties and buildings now contracted for and under construction, and in respect to buildings construction of which is not started.

144. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost to the Government for additions made to the Fort William terminal elevators in the years 1941 and 1942?

2. What was the cost of said additions for each terminal elevator?

3. What was the total cost of the machinery installed in the said elevators for the same periods?

4. What was the cost of the machinery installed for each elevator?

144a. Return showing how many government-owned elevators, interior and terminal, are under lease to private grain companies or private interests and what are the terms and particulars of the lease in each case?

145. Return showing:—

1. Has an Emergency Coal Production Board been appointed?

2. If so, who are the members of the said Board?

3. What are the functions and duties of the said Board?

145a. Return showing:—

1. Has the Department of Mines and Resources made any investigations, extensive or otherwise, as to the quantities of coal and iron ore in the province of British Columbia?

2. If so, what amounts of coking coal are estimated by the Department in existence or in reserve in the various coal areas in British Columbia including that of Comox area?

3. What amounts of iron ore are estimated by the Department to be available or in existence in British Columbia?

4. What districts are the various iron ore deposits located with, (a) the amounts of iron ore estimated in each district, and (b) the analysis of the various iron ore?

5. In regard to Estimates made by the Department as to the quantities of coking coal and iron ore in the province of British Columbia how do these estimates compare with that of estimates put out by both the provincial government of British Columbia and that of private interests?

6. On what dates were the various investigations made by officials of the Department of Mines and Resources regarding iron ore deposits and coking coal in the province of British Columbia?

145b. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4091 approved May 17, 1943: authorizing the issue of a Proclamation declaring that a state of national emergency exists in regard to the production of coal in Canada.

145c. Order in Council P.C. 4092, approved May 17, 1943; amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246, approved January 19, 1943) to provide for increasing the number of coal mine workers in view of the national coal emergency.

145d. Return showing:—

1. What was the actual production of domestic coal in Canada for the following periods: (a) January 1, 1941, to March 31, 1941; (b) January 1, 1942, to March 31, 1942; (c) January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1943?

2. What was the actual number of miners engaged in the production of domestic coal in Canada for the periods stated in question 1?

3. What are the duties of the Emergency Coal Production Board?

4. What steps have been taken by the government, and/or by the Emergency Coal Production Board, to see that the production of domestic coal is maintained at the highest possible level?

145e. Return showing:—

1. Is the mining of and distribution of coal and other forms of fuel considered or deemed to be a selective industry by the government?

2. What federal aid or bonus, subvention or subsidy, is being given by the government to aid an increase of coal and fuel production in Canada?

146. Return:—

1. Did the Government receive a memorandum in 1940 from Mr. C. L. Burton of Toronto, regarding plans for the disposal of Canada's surplus wheat?

2. If so, have any steps been taken to implement these plans?

147. Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister or any official of his staff, the Minister of Labour or any official of his Department, and the representatives of the employees and of the employers in connection with the strike in the steel industry.

147a. Copy of the report of the Commission investigating conditions in the steel industry, which was headed by Mr. Justice Barlow, together with a copy of the minority report.

148. Copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between Mr. Elliott Little and the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, or the Clerk of the Privy Council, with reference to the retirement of Mr. Little from the position of Director of Selective Service.

148a. Copy of all orders in council relating to the powers and authority of Mr. E. M. Little, former Director of National Selective Service at the time of his resignation from the Government service.

149. Return showing the numbers of persons registered as unemployed in the five regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service as at the following dates: November 1, 1942; November 15, 1942; December 1, 1942; December 15, 1942; January 1, 1943; January 15, 1943.

150. Return to an Order of the House of February 8, 1943, for a copy of the findings of Mr. Justice Archibald, Halifax, Nova Scotia, with respect to the sinking of the ferry steamship Charlottetown off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1941.

151. Copies of the Rules governing appeals in criminal cases, promulgated by the Court of Appeal of British Columbia under Part XIX, Section 1021, of the Criminal Code, approved February 2, 1943.—Appeals from convictions on indictment.

152. Return showing:—

1. Has Le Domain de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite been taken over for military purposes?

2. If so, what portion of it is being used?

3. For what purpose and when was it taken over?

4. What are the conditions of the lease and to whom is the rent paid?

153. Return showing:—

1. How frequently does the Government settle its accounts with General Motors of Canada or its subsidiaries?

2. What rate of interest does General Motors charge on Government accounts payable?

3. What was the average monthly balance due to General Motors during the year 1942?

4. At what rate of interest does the General Motors receive financial accommodation from the Dominion Bank of Canada or other chartered banks?

5. What was the average rate of interest paid by the Government on its short term loans or Treasury Bills in 1942?

154. Return showing:—

1. Since the War commenced, how many commissions have been appointed and are now functioning in connection with the departments of (a) Munitions and Supply, (b) Trade and Commerce, (c) Agriculture, (d) Finance, (e) Pensions and National Health, (f) Labour, (g) National War Services?

2. How many employees have been appointed in each of the nine provinces under each Commission?

154a. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all Boards, Commissions, or Government-owned Corporations which have been constituted since the outbreak of war?

2. What are the names of all members or directors of such Boards, Commissions or Corporations?

3. Of these persons, who, in the case of each Board, Commission or Corporation, is the representative (a) of labour; (b) of agriculture?

154b. Return showing:—

1. Since the commencement of the war, how many Boards have been set up that directly affect the farmers of Canada?

2. What are the names of those Boards and who are the members thereof?

3. What are the names of the practical farmers on each of those Boards?

4. What are the names of the members of those Boards who have been recommended by organized agriculture?

5. By whom were the remaining members recommended and what are their qualifications?

155. Return, Copy of all letters, telegrams, briefs, memoranda, or other documents, addressed or presented by any representative of any national organized labour body to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, dated since March 31, 1942, with reference to the labour policy of the Government, and, in particular, with reference to the relationship existing between the Minister of Labour and organized labour.

155a. Return showing the names and locations of all plants in which labour-management committees are functioning in Canada to-day.

156. Return showing:—

1. Were turnips from Farnham, Quebec, supplied to any National Defence camps in Ontario during 1942?

2. If so, what was the cost of these turnips by the bushel or by the ton?

3. Why were the turnips not bought in Ontario?

156a. Return showing:—

1. How many tons of turnips were grown at the internment camp, Farnham, Quebec?

2. Were any other vegetables grown at that camp?

3. If so, what kind of vegetables and what quantity of each were grown?

4. To whom were these turnips and other vegetables sold?

5. At what price were they sold?

6. Did the government receive the proceeds from the sale of these vegetables?

7. If not, who did receive the proceeds?

157. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased any carrier pigeons for use as message carriers?

2. What action, if any, has the Government taken to encourage the raising of carrier pigeons?

158. Return showing: For the protection of the health of the women in our armed forces, how many women doctors are there in (a) the Army, (b) the Air Force, (c) the Navy?

159. Return:—Copy of all correspondence, recommendations, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated since January 1, 1941, regarding the change of postmaster at Endeavour, Saskatchewan.

160. Return:—

1. What was the total expenditure of the National Film Board during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942?

2. What was the total expenditure of the National Film Board during the present fiscal year to date?

3. What films have been produced by the National Film Board since March 31, 1942?

4. What was the total cost of each such film?

161. Return:—

1. Were any soldiers in Military District No. 2 requisitioned by civil authority or otherwise, to clean snow from Toronto streets this winter?

2. If so, how many, from where, and was any consideration or pay given them by the city?

3. What has been the practice in the past in these matters, and in the last war?

4. What provision is there in (a) the Criminal Code, (b) the Militia Act, for civil authority requisitioning the use of military power to aid them?

5. Who authorized the use of such troops for snow cleaning, and was the service voluntary or compulsory?

6. Were any troops from Camp Borden used in this work? If so, how many?

161a and b. Return showing:—

1. Were men of His Majesty's Forces ordered to assist in the clearing of snow from the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the city of Winnipeg, in the early part of February, 1943?

2. If so, by whose authority?

3. What amount, if any, was paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Department of National Defence for the services thus rendered?

4. On what basis was this amount, if any, determined?

5. Was additional remuneration given to the men who did this work and, if so, on what basis was it determined?

6. Have men of His Majesty's forces been ordered on any other occasion to assist private companies at particular tasks?

7. What is the policy of the Department of National Defence in this matter?

162. Return:—

1. Why has the construction work on the tank range at Meaford been discontinued?

2. When is it to be resumed?

3. What amount has been spent to date on this project?

4. What is the estimated cost of the completed project?

5. Is there a works office being maintained on the property while no work is being done?

6. Why are tanks being brought back and forth between Borden and Meaford for weekly practice?

7. Does this serve any purpose that could not be served by leaving tanks at Meaford and transporting gunners to and fro in army trucks instead of tanks?

163. Return showing:—

1. Who are the members of the Canadian Shipping Board, under the Trade and Commerce Department?

2. Who are its chief officers and where did they reside since the war began?

3. What office does Mr. MacDonald hold, or has he held on this Board as an official, and what offices has he held in the Department of Trade and Commerce, where, and what is his salary and other allowances?

4. Was he ever secretary of the Board in charge of sailings from the Atlantic and Pacific ports?

5. Is he any relative whatever of Mr. Ristellhueber, who was Vichy Minister here? If so, what relation?

6. What various positions has Mr. MacDonald held in the Department since the war began?

7. Is he a returned soldier, and has he any experience or training in shipping or navy affairs?

164. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government acquired parcels of land in British Columbia at Matsqui, Delta, and Sea Island?

2. If so, (a) what are the descriptions, (b) the acreage, (c) assessed values of each of these properties?

3. What price was paid for each parcel and from whom were they purchased?

4. With respect to Matsqui property, what was the value of same in April, 1942?

165. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased any buildings in the City of Ottawa, from any society or companies, since 1940?

2. If so, (a) from whom, (b) upon what terms, (c) at what price, (d) at what locations, (e) what is each being used for?

165a. Return showing:—

1. Have any dwelling houses been purchased by the Government in the City of Ottawa since 1940?

2. If so, (a) upon what terms, (b) what price was paid for each, (c) from whom were they purchased, (d) on what street and at what number is each located, (e) for what purpose is each being used?

165b. Return showing:—

1. Does the administration plan the erection of another temporary building in the city of Ottawa or Hull or the immediate vicinity thereof?

2. If so, what is, (a) the estimated cost of the land and building; (b) the specific use to which the building will be put?

165c. Return showing:—

1. What buildings have been erected by the Government in the City of Ottawa since January 1, 1941?

2. What was the total cost of each such building?

3. What was the original estimate of the cost of erecting each such building?

4. What was the name of the contractor who erected each such building?

5. Were tenders called before the contract was let for the erection of each such building?

6. If so, who were the unsuccessful tenderers in each case and what was the amount of their tender?

165d. Return showing:—

1. What is the estimated cost of the new temporary building to be erected for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Ottawa for (a) cost of real estate, (b) cost of building, (c) cost of furnishings?

2. Is the building to be equipped with a sprinkler system, and what is the estimated cost of fire insurance protection?

3. What will be the cancellation cost to the Government of leases on other buildings now occupied by the various branches of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

4. Does the saving in rentals and the centralization of offices justify the expense involved in the erection of a new building?

5. Will there be any reduction in staff due to the centralization and consolidation of all Ottawa departments of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in one building?

165e. Return showing:—

1. How many buildings or properties has the Government purchased in the City of Ottawa since war commenced and up to the end of February, 1943?

2. For what particular branch of Government or War Department were the buildings or property procured?

3. What amount of money was paid for each building or property?

4. How many buildings or properties exclusive of Air Fields or military camps have been purchased in each province since September, 1939, and up to the end of February, 1943, with (a) the total cost of all buildings or properties concerned.

165f. Return showing:—

1. A list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa and within a radius of 20 miles, since the commencement of the war, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Ottawa, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Ottawa, and within a radius of 20 miles, with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value thereof, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

166. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the Shepard Airport, near Calgary, Alberta?

2. From whom was this land purchased?

3. At what price per acre?

4. How many wells were drilled on this property?

5. Were any of the wells used and, if not, why were they not used?

6. Was water piped from Calgary?

7. If so, (a) at what cost, (b) what does this water cost per year?

8. What did the sewerage drain cost?
9. Who owns the land crossed by the sewer line?
10. What does it cost either for rental or purchase of this land?

167. Return showing:—

1. What was the number of immigrants to Canada from (a) England, (b) Ireland, (c) Scotland, (d) Wales, (e) the United States, (f) continent of Europe, from 1935 to 1942?

2. How many Canadians have gone to the United States since 1935?

3. How many from 1900 to 1942 went to the United States, as estimated by the Bureau of Statistics?

4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage immigration to Canada from Great Britain after the war, and assisted aid?

168. Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada dated Ottawa, February 17, 1943, on a rear end collision at Almonte, Ontario, December 27, 1941, when Canadian Pacific Railway passenger extra No. 2802 collided with rear end of Canadian Pacific first-class passenger train No. 550 while the latter was standing at Almonte Station, resulting in the deaths of thirty-six persons and injuries to two hundred and seven others.

169. Return showing:—

1. What was the population of Halifax, Nova Scotia, according to the census in the years 1931 and 1941?

2. What was the estimated population of Halifax in the years 1939 and 1942?

3. Is the increase in population mainly due to the concentration of persons engaged in essential war services?

4. Is the Government aware of a startling report on health conditions in Halifax, made recently by Dr. D. Bruce Wilson and Dr. W. A. McIntosh of the Rockefeller Foundation?

5. If so, will the Government consider using its power under the War Measures Act to ensure adequate protection of persons ordered to perform essential war duties in that city?

170. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan, 1942?

2. What sum was spent on advertising, canvassers, paid workers, radio, decorating, commissions, hotel expenses, rent, travelling expenses, entertainment, dinners and all other expenses?

3. Will the Minister give a break-down of the cost of this loan?

170a. Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount raised in the last Victory Loan?

2. Of this, how much was subscribed, (a) by individuals, (b) by corporations?

3. What was the total cost of the last Victory Loan campaign?

4. Of this, how much was expended for, (a) commissions, (b) advertising, (c) radio programmes, (d) salaries, living allowances, and travelling expenses, (e) rental of premises, (f) public meetings or other public functions held in support of the loan?

170b. Return showing:—

1. What was the cost of the last Victory Loan campaign (1942) in the counties of Lotbiniere and Nicolet-Yamaska?

2. What sums were paid in each county respectively for advertising, commissions, salaries, hotel expenses, travel and public meetings?

170c. Return showing the details or break-down of the following items of the cost of the last Victory Loan, shown in sessional paper No. 170, tabled March 1, 1943, (a) salaries, (b) travelling expenses, including hotel expenses, (c) expenses of organization meetings, including sum spent on entertainment and dinners, (d) advertising and publicity, including radio expenses and the sum spent on decorations, (e) commissions to salesmen, (f) remuneration to approved dealers?

171. Return showing:—

1. Does the Federal Government own any tree nurseries?

2. If so, where are they situated?

3. Do they supply trees to the farmers for use as wind-breaks, etc.?

4. How many trees were planted by the Dominion Government in reforestation during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

172. Return showing:—

1. Did the Government purchase any land from Mr. Harvey of the Glen Lawrence Orchard, at Kingston?

2. If so, how much was paid for it?

3. How many acres were purchased?

173. Return showing:—

1. Was the ferry boat, *Caribou*, which was torpedoed October 16, 1942, proceeding to Newfoundland on regular schedule?

2. What convoy was supplied to this boat at the time of the torpedoing?

3. Were the lights on the *Caribou* extinguished at the time it was torpedoed?

4. What precautions were taken to have lifeboats and rafts available in case of disaster?

174. Copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Post Office Department, or any official thereof and the proprietors, officials or any agents of the *London Echo* from January 1, 1937, to the present date.

175. Return showing:—

1. What is the Government's war time nutrition programme?

2. What is the ration of beef, bacon, eggs, milk, butter and cheese per man in the armed forces stationed in Canada?

3. Have plans been made for a constant supply of these food products for civilians as well as the armed forces?

4. If so, what are such plans?

5. Is there a price ceiling on imported fresh vegetables?

6. If not, has any precaution been taken by the Government to prevent excessive charges to the consumer?

175a. Return showing:—

1. Has a survey been made by the government of the adequacy of the feeding facilities for the extra wartime staffs now doing government work at Ottawa?

2. Has the government's attention been drawn to the advantages which would accrue in the way of (a) better nutrition for the workers; (b) greater cleanliness of service because of modern equipment; (c) saving of the time of the workers; (d) greater economy in fuel and supplies from the operation of large restaurants?

3. Have restaurants or cafeterias been provided by the government for the use of staffs working in various government buildings in Ottawa?

4. What is being done in respect of this at the present time?

175b. Return showing:—

1. What are the complete rations of food allowed per man, per day, in the armed forces stationed in Canada?

2. What are the complete rations of food allowed per woman, per day, in the auxiliary forces stationed in Canada?

176. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the Wartime Information Board?

2. What is the usual occupation of each member of the Board and what proportion of his time, approximately, does each member devote to the work of the Board?

3. What experience has each member of the Board had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?

4. How many meetings of the Board have been held since its appointment?

5. How many meetings has each member of the Board attended?

6. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance has been paid to each member of the Board since his appointment?

7. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each member of the Board since his appointment?

8. What are the names of all persons employed in the work of the Board?

9. What was the previous occupation of each such person and what experience has each such person had in journalism, radio, advertising or other publicity medium?

10. What salary, honorarium, living or other allowance is paid to each such person? Where payment is made in other than Canadian funds, please indicate the amount in Canadian funds.

11. What amount has been paid by way of travelling expenses to each such person since his appointment?

12. What are the duties which each such person is expected to perform?

13. Have any persons who were appointed to official positions with the Board resigned such positions?

14. If so, what are their names, what positions did they occupy, and what salary, honoraria or living allowances did they receive?

15. What reasons did each such person give for his resignation?

16. What has been the total expenditure of the Wartime Information Board since its establishment, for, (a) salaries, honoraria and living allowances, (b) travelling expenses, (c) printing, (d) advertising, (e) radio programmes, (f) rent of office or other space, (g) all other expenditures?

17. What offices does the Board maintain outside of Canada?

18. Where are they located?

19. What has been the total expenditure of each such office since its establishment?

20. Does the Board distribute copies of speeches made by the Prime Minister and members of the Government?

21. If so, what speeches have been so distributed and how many copies of each?

177. Copy of all documents in the possession of the government, exchanged between any person or persons and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or the Department of Munitions and Supply, in connection with the loss of tires at the time of the fire of the Einarson Garage, Wynyard, Saskatchewan?

178. 1. What is the monthly, or yearly remuneration to the Veterans Guards of Canada for, (a) salary, (b) board, (c) upkeep, (d) clothing?

2. Are these allowances paid regularly every fortnight or monthly?

3. Are the Veteran Guards entitled to the twenty cents granted to other soldiers?

4. If so, what is the reason why they have not received same since first of January last?

179. Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. D. C. Mackenzie employed in the contract division of the Department of National Defence?

2. If so, (a) what are his duties; (b) what has he received in salary and expenses; (c) when was he appointed; (d) what are his qualifications; (e) what positions did he occupy before entering the department; (f) what recommendations were made to the Minister for his appointment and by whom?

180. Return showing:—

1. How many special constable guards have been employed to assist the Royal Canadian Mounted Police since the beginning of the present war throughout Canada?

2. What remuneration is being paid these men?

3. What remuneration is being paid constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

4. How many of these special constables are in uniform?

5. How many of them not in uniform are receiving clothing allowance?

6. How many of these special constables are ex-service men of (a) the first great war, (b) the present war?

7. Are these special constable guards granted street car tickets when they are posted more than a mile from their headquarters?

8. Are such special constable guards granted any benefits under the Unemployment Insurance scheme upon discharge?

182. Return showing:—

1. Will consideration be given to abolishing the fifty-mile bus rule as it applies to soldiers in training in Canada or those home on leave?

2. What is the text of this rule or regulation, why was it enacted and by whom?

3. Has the hitch hiking order been revoked or suspended?

4. If not, does it apply to all the three forces?

5. Who issued it?

183. Return showing:—

1. Has the government purchased a property in the City of Windsor, known as The Marketerium?
2. If so, for what purpose has this property been acquired?
3. From whom was the property acquired?
4. On what date was the property acquired?
5. What was the total purchase price of the property?
6. Was an agent employed in connection with this purchase?
7. If so, what was the name of the agent; and what amount was paid to him by way of remuneration?
8. Are alterations required on this property to make it suitable for the purpose for which it was purchased?
9. If so, what is the estimated cost of such alterations?

185. Return showing:—

1. How many farmers paid income tax each year since 1930 to date?
2. What is the amount of such tax paid each year during the above period?
3. How many farmers operated at a loss during the period 1930 to 1942?
4. How many farmers were forced to leave their farms during the above years?

186. Return showing:—

1. How many ration offices have been set up in Canada?
2. Where are they located?
3. How many men and women are on the staff of each office?

186a. Return showing the salaries of the men and women in each ration office in Canada.

187. Return showing:—

1. What precautions were, or have been taken by the Government for the better health, care and comfort of the men and women of His Majesty's Forces in Canada necessitated by the present most severe winter in the training camps throughout Canada?
2. Were fatigue and outside guards or sentry box duties, parades and other out of door work curtailed any as a result?
3. Had the camps adequate hospital and medical staffs and equipment?
4. Have all leaves been suspended under the Transport Controller's or other orders until February 28?
5. Why are trains at week-ends provided for civilians and not for soldiers during this period?

188. Return showing:—

1. What are the Government regulations with respect to enrolment of alien enemies in Canadian universities?
2. What are the terms or conditions of such educational courses?
3. Do persons so enrolled receive any military training and do they wear Canadian uniforms?
4. If so, under what rules and regulations?

188a. Return showing:—

1. How many enemy alien students are in attendance at Canadian universities?
2. Are these aliens required to take the oath of allegiance before joining the C.O.T.C. and wearing the King's uniform?
3. Is the enemy alien who broke parole requirements in Toronto and was picked up by the authorities still in attendance at the University of Toronto and wearing the King's uniform?
4. Are these enemy alien students attending various Canadian universities permitted to work in munitions plants or on farms during vacation?
5. How many students are there in each of the Canadian universities taking Arts courses? How many of these are 18 years of age or over?
6. Do students enrolled in these courses receive instructions which enable them to give greater assistance in the war effort?
7. Are such students subject to call under the National Resources Mobilization Act, and if so, are they granted postponement?
8. In cases where such postponement is given for what period is deferment granted?

188b. Return showing:—

1. Were some two hundred and thirty alien refugees released from internment to attend Canadian universities?
2. If so, on what terms, for how long, and what will become of them when the universities close?
3. Who authorized this?
4. Will they be returned to internment?
5. Did the British government ask university training for these persons?
6. If not, who did?
7. Was any conference held with Canadian universities on the subject?
8. Are these students under any public observation or regulations?
9. Is their mail censored?

189. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased a gasoline boat, formerly known as *The Kawartha*, and located at Bobcaygeon, Ontario?
2. If so, from whom was the boat purchased?
3. What was the purchase price?
4. What expenditures have been incurred by way of repairs or alterations to the boat?

190. Return showing:—

1. Do men employed on ocean-going vessels come under the workmen's compensation laws of the province in which the vessel is registered?
2. Regardless of nationality, are these employees entitled to such benefits if any?
3. Who pays for their hospitalization in case of marine accident?
4. In cases of accident, is there any provision for dependents?
5. Would unemployment insurance take the place of pension in case of incapacity from marine accident?

191. Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. Slocomb employed with the Oil Controller's branch in Winnipeg? If so, in what capacity?
2. If not, when did he cease to be, and for what reason?
3. Have Divisional Oil Controllers the authority to launch prosecutions for infractions of the regulations?
4. How many prosecutions did he recommend and how many were proceeded with?

192. Return showing:—

1. Is it obligatory for naval men while in port requiring medical service to obtain same from the port doctor?
2. Are men of the Naval Service directed to such special doctor and, if so, by whom?
3. Who appoints such port doctor or person to give medical treatment to men in the Naval Service?
4. Why are the other doctors residing and practising in such ports not permitted to share in this medical wartime work?
5. Does the port doctor who provides medical service for men in the Naval Service receive a salary or is he paid fees, stating the amount and basis of payment?
6. From what Fund or Appropriation are such payments made for account of, (a) Canadian Naval Service, (b) British Naval Service, (c) United States Naval Service?

193. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased the property formerly held by the Winter Club, situated in the city of Winnipeg?
2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, and what price was paid?
3. What was the assessed value of the above land, and the improvements thereon, at the time it was purchased?
4. How many shares had been issued by the abovementioned Winnipeg Winter Club?
5. What was the market value of the above shares at the time of the above purchase?

194. Return showing:—

1. What was the total Canadian production of newsprint during the years 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?
2. During the same years, what was the total production of newsprint in the province of Ontario and in the province of Quebec?
3. What has been the approximate reduction of newsprint, in tons, in the province of Ontario and in the province of Quebec, in accordance with federal regulations?
4. What mills in Ontario and Quebec were affected by such reduction in the production of newsprint?

195. Return showing:—

1. Do Harrison and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd., act as brokers for Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?
2. Is this company employed by the corporation in any other capacity?
3. How long has it been employed as broker or in any other capacity with the corporation, and on whose recommendation was it appointed?
4. Is this company the exclusive broker for the corporation, and if not how many other persons or companies are so employed, and what are their names and addresses?

5. What remuneration does this company receive for its services to the corporation, and what services has it rendered the corporation to date, and how much has it been paid in each case?

6. What is the total amount this company has been paid to date for services rendered the corporation?

7. Is this company employed in any other capacity by the Government or any board or other corporation set up by the Government and if so, by what department, board or other corporation and in what capacity and how much has it received to date for its services?

196. Return showing:—

1. How many apartment buildings, hotels or other dwelling places in Halifax have the Department of Defence taken over during the period November 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943?

2. How many of these places were (a) purchased outright, (b) arrangements made for occupancy for the duration of the war?

3. What number of each type of building has been taken over?

4. By which branch of the service were they acquired?

5. What use is to be made of each?

6. How many persons were obliged to seek homes or lodgings elsewhere because of the action in taking over these places?

7. Has the Government compensated the City of Halifax for the loss of revenue, in taxes, by taking over these buildings?

196a. Return showing:—

1. Does the Federal Government own property at the corner of Gottingen street and Prince William street, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, (a) when was it purchased and for what purpose, (b) from whom, (c) how much was paid each owner, (d) what expense has been put on the property since purchase, (e) what was the total cost?

3. What is the size of the property?

4. What buildings are on the property?

5. (a) To whom does the Government lease the property (b) what rentals are paid monthly, (c) to whom does the tenant pay the rent?

6. Does the tenant have the privilege of sub-letting? If so, (a) to whom does he sub-let, (b) what rentals are paid monthly by sub-tenants?

7. What taxes are paid yearly by the Government to the city of Halifax on the property?

8. Have requests been made to the Government that the property be utilized for the armed forces? If so, what action was taken?

196b. Return showing:—

1. Has the government purchased or leased the Halifax hotel property at Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, from whom was the property acquired, and if from a company, state names of directors and manager?

3. When was the property acquired, and for what purposes?

4. What was the purchase price, or consideration for, (a) the real estate; (b) the furniture and equipment; (c) agents and solicitors, to whom payable, and amounts to each?

5. What was the property assessed for by the city, (a) as realty; (b) for business purposes; (c) what were the yearly payments for such taxes; (d) will the government continue payment of taxes.

6. What is the estimated cost to make the property suitable for the purposes of the government?

7. What is the estimated yearly cost to maintain and operate the property?

197. Return showing:—

1. How many soldier settlers under the Soldier Settlement Board Scheme have signed quit claim deeds during the years 1930 to 1942, inclusive?

2. How many parcels of land are held for sale or rent at the present time by the Soldier Settlement Board?

3. How many soldier settlers acquired title to their farms during the period 1930 to 1942 inclusive?

4. What is the amount of, (a) principal, (b) interest paid by soldier settlers during the above period?

5. What is the cost of administration of the Board during each of the years referred to above?

198. Return:—

Copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated during the past three years, relating to the granting of a pension to the surviving members of the North West Field Force (1885); also a copy of any report and proceedings of any Committee in relation to this matter.

198a. Return showing:—

1. How many veterans of the Northwest Rebellion are still living in Canada?

2. Are they on the same footing as veterans of the Great War, and in receipt of a similar pension?

3. If not, will steps be taken to put them on the same footing with respect to rights and privileges as veterans of the 1914-1918 Great War and the present war?

199 and 199a. Return showing:—

What is the total amount which has been paid to Hon. J. G. Taggart by the Federal Government as, (a) salary, (b) travelling expense, (c) living allowances?

200. Return showing:—

1. How many persons registered for employment, including those for whom separation notices were sent in by employers, at each of the five Regional offices of the Department of National Selective Service, during each of the following months: August, September, October, November, December, 1942, and January, 1943?

2. How many persons were placed in employment by each of the above five regional offices, during each of the above-named months?

3. Of those placed in employment by the Winnipeg office, how many were placed within the Province of Manitoba, and how many were placed outside the Province of Manitoba, during each of the above-named months?

201. Return showing:—

1. Are there any Salvation Army Chaplains in the Armed Forces?

2. If not, why not?

202. Return showing:—

1. How much have the people of Canada invested monthly in war savings stamps and certificates since February 28, 1942?

2. What amount have the citizens of each province so invested?

3. What amount of war savings certificates have been redeemed monthly since February 28, 1942?

4. What amount of unredeemed war savings stamps are in the hands of the public?

202a. Return showing:—

1. What persons, in each province of Canada, in receipt of a monthly salary from the National War Finance Committee for the sale of War Savings Certificates, War Savings Stamps, and/or Victory Loan Bonds, are engaged on a part-time basis and at liberty to carry on some additional business or occupation?

2. What salary is received by each of such persons?

202b. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount loaned to the Government to March 31, 1943 by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series A), within each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25; from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

2. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

3. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

4. What is the total amount loaned to the government, to March 31, 1943, by the purchase of registered non-interest bearing certificates (series B) within each of the following classifications, or within brackets close thereto: certificates of \$5 or less; from \$5.01 to \$25; from \$25.01 to \$50; from \$50.01 to \$100; from \$100.01 to \$1,000; from \$1,000.01 to \$10,000; over \$10,000?

5. What is the total number of certificates issued within each of the above classifications?

6. What is the total amount redeemed, to the same date, within each of the above classifications, and how many certificates are covered by such redemptions?

203. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased the property in Montreal formerly occupied by the Winter Club, situate in the city of Montreal?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price, and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and (b) for improvements, at the time it was purchased?

4. What was the issued capital stock of the Winter Club?

5. Had the said shares any market value at the time of the purchase?

204. Return showing:—

1. Was Colonel John Thompson, (a) a member of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) the chairman of that Board, (c) the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission?

2. If so, for what period in each capacity?

3. What (a) salary, and (b) what amount for travelling expenses were paid to him each year?

4. Was he also appointed Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for what period? If so, what was his salary per annum and what total amount was paid to him for travelling expenses?

5. What was the number of his staff and the total amount of the salaries paid to them during the above period mentioned in number 4?

6. What was the cost of (a) the furniture, and (b) supplies including stationery for the offices of Colonel John Thompson and Dominion Franchise Commissioner and for his staff?

7. Did he send any reports in such capacity to the Honourable Mr. Speaker of the House of Commons and, if so, how many?

8. When were they published in the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons and how many pages did they cover?

9. Was he entitled to a pension (a) as a member or chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners, (b) as the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission, (c) as the Dominion Franchise Commissioner. If so, what was the amount in 1919, in 1933, in 1934 and when the position of Dominion Franchise Commissioner was abolished.

10. Was he awarded a pension of \$5,000 per annum? If so, when, why and in virtue of what authority?

11. What was the total amount paid to Colonel Thompson, (a) for various salaries, (b) for travelling expenditures, and (c) for pensions since 1919?

12. Was he appointed to another position in 1942 or 1943? If so, what was it?

204a. Order in Council P.C. 2198, approved March 18, 1943: accepting the resignation of Colonel John Thompson as Director of the Division of Government Office Economies Control.

204b. Return:—Copy of all correspondence and requisitions of Colonel John Thompson with the Department of Public Works in his capacity (a) as Chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners and also of the Canadian Pension Commission from 1919 to 1924, and (b) as Dominion Franchise Commissioner, first, for his office and its personnel; second, for furniture and other accessories, stationery, etc., since 1919, as well as all correspondence and memoranda of the Department of Public Works on the same subject.

204c. Copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents passing between the Prime Minister and/or any Member of the Government and Colonel John Thompson before and since his appointment as Director of Government Offices Economy and up to and including March 20, 1943.

205. Return showing:—

1. To what printing firms in the Province of Manitoba has the King's Printer, or any department of the Government, let contracts, between April 1, 1941, and the present?

2. What are the amounts and the dates of such contracts?

205a. Copy of forms of contract, also any agreements or memoranda attached thereto or made part thereof, used by the government, or any department thereof, in letting contracts for printing to private firms.

206. Return showing:—

1. Is there a branch of the Fisheries Department located in Halifax known as the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station? If so, state, (a) location, (b) when built, (c) cost of construction, (d) cost of the equipment, (e) the purpose for which it was constructed, (f) how long has it been in operation, (g) is it considered essential to the development of the fishing industry of the Atlantic coast?

2. Has the Department of Defence under consideration plans to take over this building? If so, for what purpose?

3. Has the Department of Defence property and buildings on, (a) the south side adjacent to the fisheries building, (b) on the north side old unused buildings and vacant land?

4. What steps have been taken towards using the vacant lands and buildings north of the Experimental Station instead of taking over the Fisheries property?

5. Has permission been requested by the Department of Defence from the Department of Fisheries to use the before-mentioned Experimental Station's property? If so, has the Fisheries Department given approval and authority?

207. Copy of the reports of the survey parties working under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture in the Qu'Appelle River Valley, during the years 1941-1942.

208. Return showing:—

1. How many acres of tobacco were raised in Canada last year?

2. How many tons of fertilizer were used on this acreage?

3. How many people were employed in producing the tobacco crop?

4. Would the fertilizer that was used to produce tobacco be suitable for (a) growing potatoes for dehydration to ship to England, (b) for growing sugar beets?

5. Has Canada a shortage of potatoes for dehydration?

6. Was there a shortage of fertilizer in 1942 for the potato crop in the Maritime provinces?

209. Return showing:—

1. Has the government purchased the property in Montreal formerly owned and occupied by J. K. L. Ross, Esquire?

2. If so, on what date was the purchase made, at what price and for what purpose?

3. What was the assessed value of this property, (a) for land, and, (b) for improvements?

4. Was the property occupied for any purpose before the purchase, and if unoccupied, how long had the property been unoccupied?

210. Return showing:—

1. Has the Navy taken over a home on Crescent Road, Toronto?

2. If so, for what purpose and at what cost?

3. How many officers and ratings are housed therein?

4. What are the terms of the lease and what is the cost of repairs and maintenance for the first year?

5. What fuel is used, from whom was it purchased, and were tenders called?

6. Who negotiated the use of this site?

7. What staff is there and how many of them have served in this war at sea?

8. How many are pay officers, what are their ages and navy service?

211. Return showing:—

1. What capital did the Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation of Montreal have when the government placed the first contract with them?

2. Who owned the property in which they operated?

3. Was any sales commission or compensation in lieu thereof paid to any person?

4. Did the government make any arrangement with the Noorduyn Company acquiescing in payment of sales commission or any amount in lieu thereof to any person?

5. If so, what was the arrangement?

6. What capital assistance has the government given Noorduyn Company to date?

211a. Return showing:—

1. What assistance, if any, has the government given Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation towards its securing bank or other loans?

2. When was such assistance given? Have such loans of credits been paid off?

3. What is the expenditure to date by the government on tools, machinery and equipment for this corporation?

4. What operative capital has the government given this company?

212. Return showing:—

1. When did the Government of Canada take over from the Dufferin Shipbuilding Company, the property now held by the Toronto Shipbuilding Yards?

2. What price was paid the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

3. What amount was allowed for, (a) the freehold title to lands, (b) leasehold lands, (c) machinery, (d) goodwill, (e) Government contracts in the course of fulfilment, (f) use of machinery during 1941 and 1942?

4. To what firm was the contract of paving the yards given?

5. Did Mr. Franceschini have any financial interest in the company?

6. What was the price received?

7. When was the work done under such contract?

8. How many ships have been completed by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

9. How many have been accepted by the Government?

10. On what dates were deliveries made?

11. What salaries over \$3,000 per annum are being paid by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company and to whom?

213. Return showing:—

1. How many prosecutions by provinces have been (a) recommended by Divisional Controllers or other officials for infringement of oil regulations since the 15th day of July, 1942; (b) proceeded with?

2. How many convictions by provinces have been secured?

3. What have been the highest and lowest penalties imposed?

213a. Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of gallons of gasoline used in each of the nine provinces during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942, (a) for civilian use; (b) commercial use, trucks and buses?

2. What sums of money have been paid or are due to the various provinces for any losses they have sustained due to the loss of revenue in connection with gasoline taxes, giving the period for which these sums are due or payable to the various provinces?

214. Return showing:—

1. In what quantity and in what form is Cobalt being imported into Canada for refining, from the Belgian Congo and Rhodesia?
2. How many refineries exist in Canada for refining Cobalt?
3. Where are they located?
4. By what companies are they owned and operated?
5. Has a request been received by the Government of Canada from the British Government for a survey of Cobalt ore in Canada?
6. If so, was such a survey made and when?
7. What steps have been taken to ascertain what deposits of Cobalt exist in Canada?
8. What efforts are now being made to mine Cobalt in Canada?
9. To what extent has the Canadian Government taken advantage of assistance from the Government of the United States in regard to the mining of Cobalt in Canada?

215. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the employees of the Department of Finance in the various departments including the Senate and the House of Commons, and the years of service of each one?
2. What are their individual salaries?

216. Return showing:—

1. How many press agents or liaison officers are there in the employ of the Government or of any commission or other authority connected therewith under each separate ministry?
2. Where are they located, what are their duties, who instructs them, what rank do they hold and who recommended their appointment?
3. What are their respective salaries, living allowances, travelling and other expenses?
4. What was their previous employment or military service and where did they serve?
5. Do they wear uniforms and what allowances are made them for same?
6. Could not their duties be transacted by the women's army or other civilians not eligible for active service?

216a. Return showing:—

1. How many press agents or liaison officers are there in the employ of the Government or of any commission or other authority connected therewith under each separate ministry?
2. Where are they located, what are their duties, who instructs them, what rank do they hold and who recommended their appointment?
3. What are their respective salaries, living allowances, travelling and other expenses?
4. What was their previous employment or military service and where did they serve?
5. Do they wear uniforms and what allowances are made them for same?
6. Could not their duties be transacted by the women's army or other civilians not eligible for active service?

217. Correspondence between Mr. A. S. Nicholson, who recently retired as timber controller, and the Prime Minister, the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Minister of Finance, Deputy Timber Controller or his successors as Timber Controller, during the years 1941 and 1942.

218. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government any information regarding the activities of H. N. McMaster and the National Seamen's Association, of which he claims to be the Governor?

2. How many Canadian seamen have been interned on Riker's Island as a result of representations made by the above named association?

3. Will the Government investigate the past activities of this man and this association?

219. Return showing:—

1. Has the Manning Pool, R.C.A.F., Toronto, been placed under quarantine?

2. If so, for what reason, by whom and for what length of time?

3. How many are under quarantine?

4. How many times has this depot been quarantined since the war began, and on what dates?

5. What action has been taken to improve the health and sanitary conditions at this depot?

220. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all persons who were serving as officers with the Royal Canadian Navy on September 1, 1939, and what rank did they hold at that time?

2. What was the total pay and allowances received by each such officer at that time?

3. What is the present rank of each such person?

4. What is the total pay and allowance received by each such person at the present time?

220a. Return showing:—

1. Who are the Commanding Officers of the various R.C.N.V.R. Recruiting stations in Canada?

2. What is the rank of each?

3. What is paid in the case of each for, (a) pay, (b) dependents' allowance, (c) living out allowance?

221. Return showing:—

1. What is the location of each of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve training recruiting establishments?

2. What is the total number of enlistments for each such establishment since the commencement of the War?

3. What is the total amount of contracts awarded in connection with each of the said establishments with respect to the following, (a) for purchase of land and buildings, (b) for construction of new buildings, (c) for alterations to existing buildings?

4. What are the amounts with respect to each establishment which have been expended for such purposes in addition to amounts of such contracts?

5. What additional expenditures for such purposes are planned giving particulars of the establishments involved?

221a. Return showing:—

What are the full particulars of the contracts let in connection with the total of \$34,723 for alterations to existing buildings in connection with H.M.C.S. *Chippawa*, Winnipeg, Manitoba, set forth in Sessional Paper No. 221, 1943.

221b. Return showing:—

1. Has property been acquired for the Department of National Defence for Naval Services near Deep Brook, Nova Scotia?
2. If so, for what purposes was it acquired?
3. From whom was property purchased, stating the acreage of each lot and the prices paid or offered each owner?
4. Were contracts entered into for improvement and buildings, if so, state names of persons or firms tendering and amounts of different tenders?
5. To whom were contracts let, stating the bases of contracts, the amount of same and the nature of the work contracted for?
6. What is the total expenditure to March 1, 1943; also the total estimated cost of completed project for, (a) land, (b) buildings, (c) grading and roadways, (d) drainage and water supply, (e) electric services, (f) wharves, (g) dredging, (h) furnishings and equipment, (i) other expenditures, (j) total?
7. Were any persons in training March 1, 1943, at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, and what number were on the operating staff?
8. What number of persons is it planned to train at one time when completed; also how many will be on the staff?
9. What is the estimated annual operating cost when completed?

222. Return showing how much scrap iron and/or steel has been shipped out of the Province of Alberta during the years 1941 and 1942?

223. Return showing:—

1. Was a plan for a Recreation Program proposed by Lieut. Ian Eisenhardt?
2. If so, at what date?
3. Was it approved by the Director of Selective Service?
4. Was it approved by the Department of Pensions and National Health, as a health measure?
5. Was it submitted to the Minister of Labour for his approval?
6. If so, at what date and did he approve?
7. Was any action taken by the Minister of Labour to implement this plan and, if so, what action?
8. Has provision been made by the government to enable the Director of Recreation to put into effect the Health and Nutrition Services for war workers?

224. Return showing:—

1. How many farmers and farm workers have been authorized to take work in war factories since October 31, 1942?
2. How many who have received such authorization have actually taken work in war factories?
3. Will any of those who have been granted such authorization be permitted to continue in factory work after April 1, 1943?
4. Who will have the final say as to whether or not a farmer or farm worker who has been authorized to engage in work other than farm work is essential to the work in the war plant?
5. How many applications have been received from such employees asking that they be permitted to remain in war plants?
6. How many applications have been received from employers of such persons asking that the employees be left in war plants?
7. How many farmers or farm workers who have taken work in war plants since October 31, 1942, have been authorized to remain in such war plants after April 1, 1943?

225. Return showing:—What commodities are used to arrive at the base for the cost-of-living index which is used in computing the amount of the cost-of-living bonus?

225a. Return showing:—

1. What are the articles upon which the cost-of-living index is based.
2. What are the sources of information used from time to time to establish the price of such articles?
3. How often is information asked for from those sources?

225b. Return showing:—

1. Is there an office or representative of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation in Yukon Territory?
2. At what addresses are the offices of said Corporation in Canada?
3. With what official of said Corporation may wood dealers in Yukon properly communicate concerning bonus on wood and what is the address of such official?
4. Will dealers who are also producers of firewood, dealing in this product, produced by themselves or by their employees, be paid subsidy on such wood?

225c. Return showing:—

1. What is the maximum salary in private industry upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?
2. What is the maximum salary in government employment on which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?
3. What is the maximum salary in the Civil Service upon which the payment of a cost-of-living bonus is compulsory?
4. What are the reasons for these differences, if any?

226. Return showing:—

1. Has the Minister of Justice received copies of resolutions adopted by municipal councils in the province of Quebec requesting the release of Mr. Camillien Houde from the internment camp?
2. If so, what municipal councils have passed such resolutions and forwarded copies to the Minister of Justice?
3. How many of such councils have sent copies to the Minister of Justice?
4. Has the Minister of Justice received similar requests or resolutions from other public bodies in the province of Quebec?
5. If so, what are the names of these public bodies, and what is the total number?

226a. Return showing:—

1. Did the Minister of Justice issue an order prohibiting a meeting at Longueuil in connection with the liberation of Mr. Camillien Houde from internment?
2. If so, did the department receive the texts of speeches to be delivered at such meeting?
3. Had the Minister of Justice, or the officers of his department, official knowledge of speeches to be delivered at such meeting?

226b. Return showing:—

1. Is the commission appointed to hear the objections raised by the interned, vested with any judicial power, or is it only a fact-finding commission, the minister being the judge in the last resort?

2. Has the minister followed the recommendations of the said commission in the interned cases that were submitted to him?

3. At the time of his arrest, was Mr. Camillien Houde informed under what measure he had been arrested?

4. Were the officers arresting him in possession of a warrant, or any other written order?

5. If so, who signed same?

6. Has Mr. Houde personally, or through his wife, asked to be held in the province of Quebec?

7. Why is Mr. Houde not interned in the province of Quebec?

8. Does the advisory commission grant the interned petitioners the right to call witnesses and adduce legal evidence through their solicitors?

227. Report on the Operations of the Royal Canadian Mint for the year ended December 31, 1942.

228. Order in Council P.C. 11693, approved December 31, 1942, containing certain agreements relating to the exploitation of Canadian iron ores by the Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited.

229. Return showing: Do soldiers, sailors and air force personnel in, (a) Great Britain, (b) Bermuda, (c) British West Indies, (d) Newfoundland, (e) Iceland, (f) or any place where they happen to be stationed outside of Canada, have to pay duty or any other charges on parcels forwarded them, post-paid from Canada?

230. Return showing:—

1. Do German and Italian officers and men receive any pay from this government while they are in internment camps in Canada?

2. If so, what are the rates of pay for men, non-commissioned officers and commissioned officers?

3. Do the German, Italian and Japanese governments pay Canadian officers and men interned in their countries?

4. If so, do they receive the rates of pay customarily paid to Canadian officers and men?

231. Return showing the total capital investments, loans, amounts involved in tax rebates or other financial assistance in Canadian war industries whether government-owned or private corporations, made or agreed upon between January 1, 1938, and January 31, 1943, by (a) Canada, (b) United Kingdom, (c) United States, (d) other Governments?

231c. Return showing:—

1. In each province what is the total amount of capital assistance given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to, (a) private industry, (b) wholly owned government corporations, since war was declared?

2. What is the total volume of all orders given by the Department of Munitions and Supply to all Canadian Industry?

3. What is the amount of all war orders given to private industry in each province?

231d. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount which has been expended by the Government or which the Government has been committed to expend by way of capital assistance to private corporations?

2. What is the name of each corporation to which capital assistance has been granted by the Government?

3. What is the total amount granted to each such corporation?

4. What was the purpose for which each such grant was made?

5. Upon what terms and conditions was each such grant made?

6. Is the Government committed to make grants by way of capital assistance in the future to any such corporation?

7. If so, what is the additional amount of such commitment in each case and what is the purpose of the additional grant?

8. Have any payments other than grants by way of capital assistance been made by the Government to any private corporation for the purpose of expanding the production of such corporation or for any other purpose?

9. If so, what are the names of the corporations to which such payments have been made?

10. What was the amount of each such payment?

11. What was the purpose of each such payment?

232. Return showing:—

1. What payments did the Dominion Treasury make to each of the provinces during each of the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. On what account and for what amount were each of these payments made?

233. Return showing:—

1. What was the total production of condensed milk in Canada during 1942?

2. What portion of Canada's 1942 production of condensed milk was purchased by the Canadian Government or any department thereof for use by, (a) the armed forces, (b) others than the armed forces?

3. Was any part of Canada's production of condensed milk exported to the United States during 1942? If so, what quantity?

4. Has the Government taken any steps to encourage the increased production of condensed milk in Canada? If so, what was the nature of the action taken?

234. Return showing:—

1. Is the Canadian Government acquiring or has it acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, the whole or any part of the Hamilton Building, situate on the corners of Hamilton and South Railway streets in the city of Regina?

2. If so, from what person or persons?

3. How much floor space and upon what terms?

4. Are alterations being made? If so, at what cost, and who pays for same?

5. What alterations are being made and if any portion is being paid for by the government under lease arrangement, how much will be recoverable at termination of the lease?

6. Is M. L. Fitzgerald employed in Regina by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

7. If so, what are his duties?

8. By whom was he recommended for such position?

9. What is the rate of his remuneration?

10. Does the said M. L. Fitzgerald reside in the building above referred to?

11. Is he any relation to or connected with any of the owners from whom the government acquired the said premises?

12. For what particular use were the said premises acquired?

234a. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government acquired the whole or any part of the Gilmour Building on Searth street in the city of Regina?

2. Was this building or any part of it leased by the government? If so, on what terms?

3. For what purpose?

4. Are any alterations necessary? If so, what is the cost thereof, and what part will be recoverable at the termination of the lease?

5. Were any tenants compelled to move from this building to get possession for the government? If so, how many?

6. Was one T. H. Wood, a photographer, allowed to remain in occupation of a studio in this building?

7. If so, was he treated differently from other tenants and why was he allowed to remain?

8. Has T. H. Wood a privileged position in the sale of photographic material to the government of Canada?

234b. Return showing:—

1. For a list of all the buildings purchased by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina since the commencement of the War, together with the following information in each case, (a) the name of the vendor, (b) the selling price, (c) complete description of the property acquired, (d) the purpose for which the property was used immediately prior to purchase, (e) the assessed value placed thereon by the city of Regina, (f) the purpose for which each building is used.

2. A list of all the buildings and other space presently rented by the Government, or its agencies, in the city of Regina with the following information, (a) the name of the landlord, (b) the purpose for which each building and other space is used, (c) the date of the first leasing by the Government, or its agencies, (d) the yearly rental, (e) complete description of the property, (f) the assessed value as placed thereon by the city of Regina, (g) the length of the lease and whether there is a termination clause.

235. Copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government or any official thereof and the Government of the Province of Alberta or other Provincial Government or any official thereof, concerning the Alberta debt legislation, as well as a copy of all briefs submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada and to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, along with a copy of decisions that have been handed down with regard to this legislation.

235a. Copy of all memoranda, submissions and other documents presented to the Dominion Government by the Western Debt Conference since June 30, 1942?

235b. Order in Council P.C. 3243, approved April 20, 1943: authorizing Regulations *re* Debt Adjustment in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

235c. Return showing:—

1. What has been the total cost to the Federal Government of referring the Alberta Debt Legislation to the Courts?

2. What remuneration was paid to each of the legal counsel so engaged?

236. Return showing:—

1. What are the working hours per day of the guards at, (a) Kingston penitentiary, (b) St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?
2. What are the names of the permanent guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?
3. How long have such permanent guards been employed?
4. Do guards at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary work on religious and legal holidays?

237. Return showing:—

1. What is the detailed account of legal service performed by Messrs. Pender and West under Treasury Board Minute T.202571 B. February 5, 1943, and total amount paid for these services?
2. Were any legal advisers appointed by the Government to assist the Chief Plebiscite Officer in the Dominion Plebiscite taken in 1942?
3. If so, what were their names and their salaries or other emoluments?

238. Return showing: Copy of all correspondence exchanged between E. P. Taylor of Canadian Breweries Limited, H. H. Molson of Molson's Breweries Limited, Norman Dawes of National Breweries Limited, and the Prime Minister, since December 16, 1942, regarding government liquor regulations.

239. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government expropriated the Meteghan Fishermen's Reserve situated at Meteghan Wharf in the township of Clare, Nova Scotia?
2. If so, for what purpose?
3. If the said expropriation has taken place, has the property been disposed of by lease or sale to the Clark Shipbuilding Company Limited? If so, on what terms?
4. Has any settlement been reached with the proprietors expropriated on this area? If so, what are the terms of such settlement?
5. How many proprietors have been settled with and how many remain to be settled with?
6. Is it the policy of the Government to use its power of expropriation with respect to private party and hand the property expropriated over to another individual or corporation?

240. Return showing:—

1. How much lumber in quantity and value has been exported to the United States during each month since January, 1942?
2. Is there at present any order in effect whereby such export is prohibited? If so, when was it made and what is the nature and effect thereof?
3. Have any exceptions to such order been made so as to permit any corporations or persons to make exports, and if so give names and addresses of such exporters and the value of the lumber exported by each of them?

241. Return showing:—

1. Is D. R. Townsend Administrator of Ships Stores under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
2. Is D. R. Townsend an officer or owner of shares in Townsend Company Limited, dealers in ships supplies of Montreal?
3. Did Townsend Company Limited supply all stores (deck, engine room and steward's provisions) to six Swedish ships that were loaded at the port of Saint John with Red Cross supplies for Greece this year?

4. Were orders issued by the agent of these ships at Saint John, N.B., that no firms were to submit prices to the masters of these ships for necessary stores required for ship's maintenance and provisioning of the steward's department while at that port, and if so, on whose authority were the orders issued?

5. Were Townsend Company Limited the only company allowed to supply these ships on previous loadings at Montreal?

6. Have Townsend Company Limited the sole privilege under the Metal Controller of supplying zinc boiler plates for use in steam boilers, both industrial and marine, at Montreal?

242. Return showing:—

1. What mines have been taken over by the Dominion Government, or some agency thereof, since the 1st day of January, A.D. 1942?

2. Where are they situated?

3. Upon what terms were such mines taken over?

4. Which of such mines are being operated and what is the type of product from each mine?

243. Copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, references and any other correspondence or documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, the Civil Service Commission, or any other Department of Government dated from January, 1941, to the present, in connection with the appointment of Postmaster at Wainwright, Alberta.

244. Return showing:—

1. What was the total financial assistance given by the Federal Government, by way of statute, bonus or otherwise, to the fishing industry (including shellfish), for 1942, (a) Atlantic coast, (b) Pacific coast, (c) inland fisheries, if any?

2. What was the amount in connection with shellfish?

244a. Return showing: During the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, what subsidies relating to fisheries were granted by the dominion government to governments, individuals, companies and other organizations in each province, directly, or through the media of federal bodies?

245. Return showing:—

1. What was the total strength of Canada's armed forces overseas on December 1, 1942?

2. How many men had been discharged from all branches of the active service forces overseas up to December 1, 1942?

3. What percentage of these men were discharged because they were suffering from syphilis?

4. How many men were serving (a) in the Active Army in Canada on December 1, 1942; (b) in the Reserve Army in Canada on the same date? Of the latter, how many have gone active and are available for service anywhere?

5. How many of the armed forces serving in Canada only were discharged up to December 1, 1942?

6. What percentage of these men were discharged because of syphilis?

7. Are recruits, before being admitted into the armed services, subjected to the Wasserman or other test for syphilis? If not, why is such test not made?

8. How many have enlisted in the services and are finishing their courses in science, medicine and dentistry?

245a. Return showing:—

1. Has special attention been given to the prevention of venereal diseases among the armed forces?

2. Are lectures or similar instruction on this subject given to all enlisted persons?

3. If so, is a check made to ensure that every enlisted person receives one or more lectures or other instruction?

4. Is literature on this subject provided for all enlisted persons?

245b. Return showing:—

1. How many men by provinces, districts and/or administrative divisions have been discharged as medically unfit, since the commencement of this war?

2. Of these how many served (a) overseas, (b) in Canada?

3. Of these how many were (a) members of the active army, (b) men called under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

4. (a) How many men so discharged are in receipt of a pension; (b) how many cases remain undecided?

246. Return showing:—

1. How many whaling stations operated on the Pacific coast in 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942 and where are they located?

2. How many ships were operated in connection with those whaling stations in each of those years?

3. How many whales were killed resulting from those operations in each of those years?

4. How many men were employed, (a) at the whaling stations, (b) on the ships, in each of those years?

5. Is the Government considering means for expanding the whaling industry because of the value of the meat fat oil and bone derived therefrom?

247. Copy of all contracts, correspondence, and other documents in possession of the Government relating to construction of cargo or other vessels by the Saint John Drydock Company of Saint John, New Brunswick, also copy of all repair agreements from January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1943.

248. Return showing:—

1. Will dealers in firewood in Yukon be paid a bonus per cord on wood?

2. If so, what bonus, and on wood cut until what time?

3. Will the Government charge stumpage on wood so bonused and if so, what stumpage per cord?

4. What proof is required of the quantities of wood on which bonus will be paid?

5. Through what agencies will such bonus be paid, and when?

249. Return showing:—

1. Since September, 1939, has the Department of National Defence acquired property at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, for what purpose?
3. From whom was such property acquired, stating the acreage, the estimated value and the amount paid or offered each owner?
4. On what dates and to whom were original contracts for buildings and improvements on such property awarded, stating names of contractors, the description of work or material contracted for and the total amount of each contract?
5. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating name of contractor, the description of work, and the total expenditure or estimated expenditure under the supplementary contract or extension of contract?
6. Were any "cost plus", "days of work", or other special contracts entered into, stating the name of the contractor, the description of work and the total cost of the contract in each case?
7. What have been (1) the total expenditures to January 31, 1943, and (2) the total estimated cost completed of, (a) land, (b) drainage and sewerage, (c) water works, (d) grading and filling, (e) roadways, (f) buildings, (g) graveling, (h) other construction work, (i) equipment?
8. What have been, (a) the total expenditures upon the project to January 31, 1943, and (b) what will be the total estimated expenditure upon the project when it is completed, exclusive of operating costs?

250. Return showing:—

1. Did a number of soldiers of the 7th Division engaged in the construction of a military camp at Medicine Hat, Alberta, leave their work on Sunday morning in December to attend church?
2. If so, (a) did they return to work after performing their religious duties; (b) was punishment imposed upon them because of their action; (c) what was the nature of the punishment; (d) what were the names of the military men concerned in this episode; (e) what is the name of the officer commanding the men at that time?

251. Return showing:—

1. Has an appointment been made to the position of lightkeeper, class 7, at Burlington Beach, Ontario?
2. If so, at what date was such appointment made?
3. What is the name of the appointee and what is his previous experience in this type of work?
4. Upon whose recommendation was the appointment made?
5. Was this position advertised and was a competitive examination held for it?
6. What were the names of other applicants for the position?
7. What experience had each of the other applicants in this type of work?

253. Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1943, for a copy of Wartime Prices and Trade Board order permitting restaurants to raise the price of beverages.

253a. Orders of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:—

Order No. 247—respecting pork products.

Order No. 252—respecting beef.

Order No. 253—respecting maximum retail prices for cuts of beef in the Toronto and Winnipeg areas.

Administrator's Order No. A-650—respecting maximum wholesale prices for cuts of beef.

253b. Return:—What are the ceiling prices with respect to fruit and vegetable containers, including baskets, hampers, etc., and can such containers be manufactured and sold without loss?

254. Return showing:—

1. How many females are engaged in war service, (a) in the army, (b) in the navy, (c) in the air force?

2. How many are, (a) married, (b) spinsters?

3. What number of females in each province are employed in war factories and how many are, (a) married, (b) single?

4. What number of females in each province has been engaged by the Civil Service Commission since 1939 to December 31, 1942?

255. Return Showing:—

1. What profits were made by National Steel Company to the date the government assumed management of the plant?

2. Does this profit include any portions of the amounts allowed for depreciation or accelerated depreciation?

3. What arrangements if any have been made by the government for the post war use or salvage of this plant at Malton?

4. What excess profits taxes have been paid by National Steel Car in respect to its Malton plant?

255a. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government taken over the National Steel Car Company's plant at Malton?

2. If so, what are the arrangements made between the Canadian Government and National Steel Car concerning the same?

3. How much was allowed during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 for depreciation and accelerated depreciation on, (a) buildings, and (b) machinery?

4. At what rates were these amounts allowed to the said company on the costs of production of the aeroplanes built and delivered by them?

255b. Return showing:—

1. Had this Government given any financial assistance to the National Steel Car Company for the building extension or equipment of that company's plant at Malton prior to the Government's appropriation of the plant? If so, in what amounts, on what dates, for what purposes and on what terms was such assistance given?

2. Had the British Government provided any machinery or equipment for this plant prior to time of expropriation? If so, what is the value of the machinery so provided?

3. By whom is the new machinery installed since expropriation being paid for?

4. By whom is the building program being financed since expropriation?

5. What capital expenditure has this Government made on building and equipment for this plant since expropriating it?

6. What are the terms and conditions of expropriation made to date with the National Steel Car Company, with regard to this plant and its equipment?

256. Return showing:—

1. How many naval ships, merchant ships, landing scows or other craft built of wood have been ordered since the beginning of the war for the account of the British Government to be built in Canada?

2. What are the names of the contracting firms, the location of the yards, the number, kind or class, and value of ships, scows, etc., in each order placed?

3. What were the dates when contracts were placed and the contract date of delivery?

4. Were tenders called for? If not, in what manner were contracts let?

5. How many wooden ships, scows or other craft were ordered since the beginning of the war for Canadian account, stating particulars?

257. Return showing:—

1. How many in each military district have applied for exemption on the ground that they were conscientious objectors?

2. How many in each military district have been granted status as conscientious objectors?

3. How many of those who were granted this status, in each military district, are now doing alternative service?

4. How many, in each military district, have claimed exemption as conscientious objectors, but who were denied this status, have failed to report, and how many of these have been taken into custody by the authorities?

5. How many camps have been established in Canada for conscientious objectors doing alternative service, and where are these camps located?

6. What was the total personnel in these camps at December 31, 1942, and what is the nature of work being done in each of these camps?

258. Return showing:—

1. How many privately owned merchant and other vessels have been purchased by the government since the outbreak of war?

2. What was the price paid in each case and from whom were the vessels purchased?

259. Return showing:—

1. By whom are the guards at the Eldorado Refinery in Port Hope hired and paid?

2. How many of such guards are employed at the plant?

3. Are they all discharged soldiers?

4. Are any of these guards liable for present military service?

5. Has the Government granted any loans, or given any financial assistance, to this company for building, or equipment, or any other purpose?

260. Return showing:—

1. What is the subsistence allowance of each branch of the army, the navy and the air force according to their respective rank, and where are their barracks in Ottawa?

2. Is the subsistence allowance the same in all parts of Canada?

260a. Return showing:—

1. Has an order been issued or a regulation passed permitting a member of the armed forces to secure an allowance for a woman he is supporting in addition to his wife?

2. If so, what is the text of the order or rule, and when was it first put in force?

260b. Return copy of all regulations issued since November 1, 1942, relating to the granting of pay increases to Canadian army personnel.

261. Return showing:—

1. What is the Gallup Poll and what public control is there over it?
2. Where are the offices of this poll and who are its officials?

262. Return showing:—

1. When was the Medical Procurement Board established?
2. Who are the members of this Board?
3. What powers were invested in the Board?
4. Has the Medical Procurement Board undertaken a nation-wide survey to ascertain a correct picture of the situation with respect to the number and distribution of medical men?
5. If not, is any other agency carrying out such a survey?
6. Will the results of such a survey be made known to the public?
7. Has any plan been adopted for the freezing of doctors in their present locations and for the transfer of others to centres without doctors?
8. Has the Government given consideration to the carrying out of a survey to determine the number and distribution of dentists?
9. Have any plans been adopted to meet the shortage of dentists in certain Canadian centres?

263. Return showing:—

How many copies of each of the following speeches and statements were printed by the Government and what was the total cost thereof, (a) "Three years of War", a radio broadcast by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (b) "Servitude or Freedom", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Canadian Club of Ottawa; (c) "Labour and the War", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the American Federation of Labour 1942 Convention; (d) "Nothing Matters Now But Victory", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on the opening of the 1942 Victory Loan Campaign; (e) statements by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., on "The Military Occupation of French North Africa, and, The Withdrawal of Recognition of the Government of Vichy"; (f) "The Defence of Common Liberties", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., to the Pilgrims of the United States; (g) "Temperance and a Total War Effort", an address by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P.; (h) Addresses by Right Hon. Sir George Henry Wilkinson, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., and Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, C.H., M.P., made at The Lord Mayor's Luncheon, in honour of the Prime Minister of Canada?

264. Return showing:—

(a) List of names of land owners, (b) complete detailed particulars of purchase prices paid for lands acquired, (c) a copy of the report of the independent valuator, J. J. Swanson & Company, Winnipeg, (d) a copy of the report of the C.N.R. right of way agent at Winnipeg, forwarding or accompanying independent valuator's report, (e) a copy of all statutory declarations recently procured from individual owners of land, showing owner-cost of lands, in connection with the land purchased for the airport of Gimli, Manitoba.

264a. Return showing:—

1. How much coal has been supplied to the Gimli Air Port prior to March 15, 1943?

2. What was the total cost thereof?
3. What types of coal were supplied?
4. Has any other type of fuel been used in the said airport?
5. If so, what quantity was used?

265. Return showing:—

1. What is the amount of Life Insurance written in Canada in the calendar years 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942, by (a) Canadian companies, (b) British companies, (c) other companies?

2. What is the amount of premiums paid on the above policies during each of these years?

3. How many policies have lapsed or been surrendered for cash surrender value during the above period?

4. What is the value of such lapsed or surrendered policies?

265a. Return showing:—

1. Are life insurance companies, doing business in Canada, discontinuing the policies of individuals insured under group insurance plans, when such individuals secure leave-of-absence from their employment, in connection with which such group insurance was obtained, for the purpose of enlisting in the armed forces?

2. What steps has the government taken to prevent the above practice?

3. What steps has the government taken to protect the individuals affected by the said practice?

266. Return showing:—

1. How many iron firemen were installed in the Uplands Airport?

2. What was the cost of each, and what was the total cost including installation?

3. From whom were the iron firemen purchased and by whom were they installed?

4. Have there been any complaints with regard to the efficiency of these iron firemen?

267. Return showing:—

1. What amount was paid for rentals for office space required by the various departments of the government during 1942, showing the amounts paid in each province?

2. What amounts were paid by way of rentals for office space during 1942 in the cities of Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver?

3. What was the total office space rented and amounts paid by or on behalf of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the above named cities, for the year 1942?

4. What was the total amount paid for rentals of office space in the City of Vancouver for each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

5. What rentals were paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the City of Vancouver in each of the abovementioned years?

268. Return showing:—

1. Was there any flax seed from which linseed oil and feed products is manufactured exported from Canada in, (a) the month of January, 1943, (b) the month of February, 1943?

2. If so, how much was exported in each month?
3. Was there any flax processing plant in Canada idle at any time from January 1, 1943, to March 15, 1943, because of lack of flax seed?
4. If so, for what period or periods was any such plant or plants so idle and what was the name and location of any such plant or plants?
5. What was the reason for such lack of flax seed?
6. What is the estimated total amount of flax seed in Canada?
7. Has the Government received representations to the effect that there is a demand for the oil cake and other feed products derived from the processing of flax seed, for live-stock purposes?
8. Is there a shortage of oil cake and other feed products produced from the processing of flax seed, for the purpose of feeding live stock?

269. Return showing how many permits were issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the importation of farm machinery during 1942 giving details of the various kinds of farm machinery for which permits were given, as well as the various companies from whom these were imported with the numbers of and value from each company?

269a. Return showing:—

1. Since the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was set up, what items necessarily purchased by the farmer for production purposes, have been increased in price by order of the Board?
2. During the same period, on what products of the farm has the ceiling price been raised?

270. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all wholly-owned Government corporations which have been incorporated since the outbreak of war, to carry on any Government program in connection with the war effort?
2. What, in detail, are the functions of each such corporation?
3. What are the names of the directors and officers of each such corporation and what salary, honorarium, allowance or other emolument does each such person receive?
4. What are the names of all employees of each such corporation who receive salaries, honoraria, allowances or other emoluments in excess of \$5,000 and what is the amount of their salary in each case?

270a. Return showing:—

1. Have any government-owned companies been set up since January 1, 1943?
2. If so, what are they, and for what special purpose?
3. What are the addresses of their business offices and/or plants?
4. To which federal department is each responsible?
5. What are the names and addresses of the directors of each company?

271. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all the controllers appointed by the Federal Government since the beginning of this war?
2. Where is the head office of each controller and what production or consumption does he control and where are the branch offices of each controller located throughout Canada?

271a. Return showing:—

1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply?
2. What are their names?
3. What are their official titles?
4. With whom were they employed prior to accepting employment in the department?
5. How many are also employed in other positions and for what firms?
6. What salaries do they receive from the firms loaning them to the government?
7. What salaries do they receive from the government?
8. What living and expense allowance do they receive from (a) the government, (b) firms or corporations?
9. Are any of them directors of any corporations? If so, of what corporations?

271b. Return showing:—

1. How many controllers are there in the Department of Munitions and Supply and who are they?
2. Which of said controllers have set up advisory committees or boards?
3. What are the names of the members of each of the said committees or boards, and what compensation does each receive?
4. How often has each committee or board met in the past twelve months?
5. Which of said committees and boards have, (a) administrative, (b) regulatory, (c) adjudicative, powers?
6. Is there any appeal by aggrieved persons, or recourse to courts of law, from decisions rendered by said committees or boards?

272. Return showing:—

1. During 1942 how much money was spent on Canada's war effort, (a) how many contracts were let for war supplies; (b) how many contracts for war supplies were let in each of the nine provinces; (c) how much was spent on war contracts in each of the nine provinces; (d) what master firms got the contracts; (e) to what firms did they sublet contracts; (f) upon what principle were these contracts for war supplies let and sublet?
2. What steps is the Government taking to inform the Canadian taxpayers as to where their taxes are being spent?

273. Copy of all contracts, agreements, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from the 1st of September, 1939, to the present, relating to understandings, concerning the erection of any new power plants made necessary by war production in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia, together with any Orders in Council, contracts, agreements or understandings regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation. Also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid by the Government in the erection of such plants, and any contracts, agreements or understandings governing conditions or terms of sale of such power to companies or corporations in Canada or for export to the United States.

274. Copy of all contracts, agreements and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from September 1, 1939, to the present, relating to undertakings concerning the erection of any new aluminum plants,

or additions to plants, in Canada, together with any Orders in Council, contracts, agreements and understandings, regarding depreciation or rebates to be allowed by the Government from amounts otherwise payable under excess profits tax or other tax legislation; also a copy of any agreements regarding financial aid or undertakings by the Government of Canada in the erection of such plants, or any similar agreements, of which the Government has knowledge, made by the company with any other government.

274a. Return showing:—

1. Is Aluminium Limited incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada? If so, when was it incorporated?

2. Has the above corporation any other functions than that of a holding company? If so, what are they?

3. What companies, plants, etc., in Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

4. What companies, plants, etc., outside of Canada, are owned by, or are subsidiary to Aluminium Limited?

5. What is the relation between the Aluminium Company of America and Aluminium Limited, and between the Aluminium Company of America and the Aluminum Company of Canada?

6. Who are the officers and directors of Aluminium Limited and what are their addresses?

7. Who are the officers and directors of the Aluminum Company of Canada?

275. Copy of recent reports or surveys made with regard to, (a) The William Pearce stock watering project or any modification thereof, (b) the raising of the level of Buffalo lake, (c) a dam site in connection with either of the above projects on the Red Deer River.

275a. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount which has been expended for irrigation, drainage and water storage in the Province of Alberta since the commencement of such projects?

2. What is the total amount expended for such purposes during each fiscal year since such projects were first undertaken?

3. What is the total amount, by fiscal years, which has been expended for, (a) construction, giving in each case the name of the project, and (b) for subsidies or other similar assistance, giving in each case the name of the project?

276. Copy of all letters, agreements, telegrams, and any other documents in the possession of the Department of Agriculture, regarding the subsidies paid to the Trenton Cold Storage Limited, Trenton, Ontario, since 1939.

277. Return showing:—

1. What was the average price per pound paid to the producer in Canada for wool in each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

2. What is the average price to be paid for the 1943 clip?

3. What was the average price paid in the period 1934 to 1939?

4. What authority fixes the price of wool to the Canadian producer?

5. By whom are such prices recommended?

278. Copy of Orders in Council relating to the appointment of Major-General Vanier to his new post in London.

279. Copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs and the British Secretary of State.

279a. Copy of all the acknowledgments from the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the Clerk of the Parliaments for certified and bound copies of the statutes of every session of Parliament to be sent to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and of all the acknowledgments from the British Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs to the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs for each copy of said statutes, since July 1, 1927.

279b. March 24, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and the Clerk of the Parliaments with regard to the establishment of "the existing practice that the Clerk of the Parliaments sends the certified copy of the statutes to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, who sends it to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs", notwithstanding section 6 of the Publication of Statutes Act.

280. Copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of Manitoba, or any department or official thereof, officials of Deer Lodge Hospital, officials of Winnipeg General Hospital, and officials of Manitoba Medical College, relating to proposed additions to Deer Lodge Hospital, or to other means of increasing military hospital facilities in Greater Winnipeg.

281. Return showing:—

1. Has the government purchased the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel in British Columbia?
2. If so, when, from whom, and at what price?

282. Return showing:—

1. Who is the chief army recruiting officer in Ottawa?
2. Does his authority extend beyond the city? If so, to what districts?
3. What in his military rank and what are the pay and allowances for this rank?
4. Does he receive travelling expenses? If so, what did he receive for travelling expenses during each month in 1942?
5. Is he a full-time officer? If not, what other work does he do and does he receive any pay for it?
6. How many enlistments has he signed in (a) the active army, (b) the reserve army during 1942?

283. Return showing:—

1. What is the total number of cattle raised in Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?
2. How many of such cattle were reported as suffering from foot and mouth disease in each year?
3. How many were slaughtered, in each year, under order from the Federal Department of Agriculture?

284. Return showing:—

1. How many applications were received for Competition 42-1441 District Administrators—Male—Department Pensions and National Health under the Civil Service Commission with Manitoba residence qualifications?

2. What were their names and addresses?
3. How many of these applicants received an oral examination?
4. What were the qualifications of the applicants chosen for the oral examination?
5. How many of these applied for (a) Grade III position, (b) Grade II position, (c) Grade I position, (d) Grades I, II and III?
6. What were the names of the successful applicants for the positions III, II and I?
7. By whom were the oral examinations conducted?
8. Where were they conducted?

285. Return showing:—

1. What timber licences, tracts and sawmills, or interests therein, in the province of British Columbia, have been sold by the Custodian of Enemy Property?
2. What are the names and addresses of the respective purchasers, and what were the purchase prices and other terms of sale in these cases?

286. Return showing:—

1. Who is the port doctor at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia?
2. What salary, fees or other payments has he received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?
3. What salary, fees or other payments has Dr. G. A. Barss, Rose Bay, Nova Scotia, received during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?
4. What salary, fees or other payments were paid to other medical doctors at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941 and 1942 in connection with (a) merchant, fishing, and coasting ships; (b) naval ships?

287. Return showing:—

1. During the twelve months preceding September 1, 1939, with what countries did Canada maintain reciprocal trade relations, and what was the total exports from the Dominion to each of these countries during the above period?
2. During the twelve months preceding March 1, 1943, what were the countries with which Canada maintained reciprocal trade relations and what was the value of exports from Canada to each country during the above period?

288. Return showing:—

1. Are there any soldiers stationed at the Canadian Legation in Washington?
2. If so, how many are there and what are their ranks?
3. What are their duties?
4. Do they receive any remuneration in addition to their pay of rank?
5. If so, how much do they receive?
6. Are there any deductions made from the extra remuneration? If so, what for?

289. Order in Council P.C. 2899, approved April 8, 1943: Stating the authority and power of Canadian Diplomatic and Consular Representatives abroad.

Order in Council P.C. 2900, approved April 8, 1943: Providing for the establishment of a Canadian Consulate General in the City of New York, United States of America.

Order in Council P.C. 2986, approved April 12, 1943: Providing for the appointment of Flying Officer P. E. Morin, D.F.M., as Vice-Consul at the Canadian Consulate General in New York City.

290. Return showing:—

1. Have any payments been made or promised to the packers by way of bonus or subsidy on beef since December, 1942? If so, what are the particulars?
2. What price does the army pay packers for beef per pound at Vancouver, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal?

291. Copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents passing between the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or any member of that Board or any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the Prime Minister, or any member of his staff, the Clerk of the Privy Council, the Minister of National War Services, or any official of his Department, the Minister of Munitions and Supply or any official of his Department, or the Minister of Transport or any official of his Department, with respect to the retirement of Major Gladstone Murray from the position of General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, his appointment as Director of Broadcasting of the said Corporation, the appointment of the Rev. J. S. Thompson to succeed him as General Manager, and the salaries to be paid to the said persons and to the Assistant General Manager of the said Corporation.

292. Senate Return showing:—

1. How many gallons of raw or ordinary cod oil were extracted from fish livers by fishermen and others for each of the years from 1939 to 1942 inclusive?
2. How many gallons of raw or ordinary cod oil were imported into Canada in each of the above years?
3. How many gallons of said oil were refined for medicinal or other purposes in each of the above years?
4. How many gallons of herring oil were extracted from herring in each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?
5. How many gallons of oil or other products were derived from halibut livers in each of the above years?
6. How many gallons of seal oil were imported or brought into Canada in each of the above years?
7. How many gallons of whale oil were imported or brought into Canada in each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942?
8. What quantity of oils described above, viz., cod, herring, halibut, seal and whale, were after being produced or imported into Canada, exported during the above years, to the United States of America or any other, and which country or countries?

294. Return showing:—

1. Are there any hostels in Ottawa for government employees?
2. If so, how many, and by what department are they operated?
3. What are the rates for board and lodging for, (a) men, and (b) women?

295. Interim Summary Report of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, on the Athabaska Oil Sands Investigation—work done up to January 31, 1943.

295a. Return showing:—

1. Has the government entered into any arrangement under which the Abasand Oils Limited is working in the development of McMurray oil sands?
2. If so, what arrangements have been made with this company or any other in connection with the development of the said oil sands?

295b. Memorandum of Agreement dated April 1, 1943, between the Dominion of Canada and Abasand Oils Limited respecting expansion of plant for treatment of Bituminous Sands, near McMurray, Alberta.

296. Return showing what amounts other than salaries and car allowances were paid to Cabinet Ministers during the year ended December 31, 1942, and what services were performed covered by these payments.

297. Return showing:—

1. Did the Department of Public Works purchase rugs for government offices in 1942 and 1943?
2. If so, (a) how many did it purchase; (b) from whom did it purchase them; (c) what size were they, and what make; (d) how much did it pay for each of them; (e) where is each rug at present located?

298. Return showing:—

1. Does the curtailment of special weekend tickets on railways apply to soldiers on leave?
2. What are the present fare rates on Canadian railways for soldiers of all classes on leave?
3. What reduction for meals has been made to soldiers travelling on railways within Canada or at railway lunch counters?

299. Return showing:—

1. When was the Hon. T. C. Davis appointed as Canadian High Commissioner to Australia?
2. What does he receive annually in such position for, (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other allowances and accommodation?
3. Is he a member of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal?
4. When was he appointed to such court?
5. What is the yearly salary of a member of such court?
6. How many members of such court are actually engaged in the work of such court at the present time?
7. What is the total composition of that court?
8. Has the Hon. T. C. Davis tendered his resignation as a member of the said court?
9. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis Chairman of the Board of Review in Saskatchewan for any period?
10. If so, for what period was he such chairman and what sums were paid to him by way of per diem allowances for such work in addition to such salary as a judge?
11. What additional sum was paid to him for travelling and other expenses in such position?
12. Was the Hon. T. C. Davis a deputy minister of National War Services in the Federal Government?

13. If so, for what period was he such Deputy Minister and what sum was paid to him by way of per diem allowances in addition to his salary as a judge?

14. What additional sums were paid to him for travelling expenses in such position?

300. Return showing:—

1. Are men who have enlisted in the Army being granted a furlough after six months?

2. Is any travelling time allowed on such leave?

3. What restrictions are placed against men being granted embarkation leave or six months service furlough?

4. Are the regulations and restrictions governing embarkation leave and six months service furloughs uniform in each of the three branches of the armed services?

301. Return showing:—

1. Where was the 6th Division of the R.C.A.S.C. stationed prior to November 4, 1942?

2. Who were the officers in charge of this division?

3. What was the strength of this division?

4. What mechanical equipment was it supplied with?

5. Was this division moved on or about November 4, 1942, and for what purpose? If so, to what part of Canada?

6. Upon whose orders was this transfer made?

7. How many officers and/or men were so moved?

8. How many railway cars and/or engines were required for this transfer?

9. For how long did they remain at their new destination?

10. Was this division disbanded shortly after arriving at their new destination, and, if so, why?

11. Was this division in whole or in part again sent back to its original location?

12. What was the total cost of this complete transfer?

302. Copy of memorandum dated February 15, 1943, received from an association of forty-seven Canadian firms and industries by the Department of Munitions and Supply covering the purchasing and costing policy of the department.

303. Correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents passing between Mr. M. M. Rosten and the Minister of Agriculture or any officials in the Department of Agriculture, or any officials in the Department of Munitions and Supply, with respect to the use of wheat and other farm products, in the production of power alcohol, or synthetic rubber or in and towards the production of any article afterwards used to produce rubber.

303a. Copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the establishment and/or construction of synthetic rubber plants in Canada.

303b. Return showing:—

1. By years, how much grain alcohol was produced in Canada during 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

2. During each of the above-mentioned years, how much grain alcohol was imported into Canada, and how much was exported from Canada?

304. Return showing:—

1. What is, in each province, the number of people (male and female) engaged in the three services of the National Defence?
2. What is, in each province, the number of families according to 1941 Census?

305. Memorandum of Agreement between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Government in Canada as to the financial arrangements applicable to personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force serving with or in conjunction with the Royal Air Force. (English and French Editions.)

306. Return showing:—

1. What authority is given for the clearing of roads and sidewalks in winter around the Houses of Parliament and approaches thereto?
2. Who is in charge of this work and what does it cost?
3. Who is responsible for the dangerous conditions of same?
4. Does the Government or Crown accept responsibility for damages to the public who are injured or may be injured as a result?

307. Report of the Minister of Justice to His Excellency the Governor General in Council respecting "The Land Sales Prohibition Act" passed by the Legislature of the province of Alberta on the 19th of March, 1942.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2820, approved April 7, 1943: disallowing the following Act passed by the Legislature of the province of Alberta:—

"The Land Sales Prohibition Act". Chapter 16, 6 George VI).

308. Return showing:—

1. Does the government pay to those generally designated as "dollar a year men" subsistence or travel allowances on a daily basis or otherwise?
2. If so, (a) what are the minimum and maximum allowances, (b) are they subject to taxation and since when?

309. Letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the government, dated during the past two years, relating to the building of a road on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river between Tadoussac and the Atlantic military stations situated on Labrador coast.

310. Order in Council P.C. 3167, authorizing that the claims be made by the Crown in respect to injuries sustained by members of the Armed Forces carried as gratuitous passengers in motor vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 3168, establishing regulations concerning claims against the Crown—caused by the negligence of members of His Majesty's Canadian Naval, Military or Air Forces.

311. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount paid for land in connection with the airport at l'Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec?
2. What was paid to each landowner, and what was the amount of the option in each case?
3. Who was the person commissioned by the government to receive options in respect of such lands?
4. Who was the person commissioned to purchase such properties?

312. Return showing:—

1. Are men who enlist in the armed services specifically advised, at the time of enlistment, with respect to all matters relating to the assigning of pay and dependents' allowances?

2. If so, by whom, and in what manner?

3. Are men who enlist specifically advised that in order for a dependents' allowance to be awarded, it is necessary (under certain conditions set out in assigned pay and dependents' allowance regulations) to assign not less than fifteen days' pay of rank per month?

4. Are men who enlist specifically advised that no dependents' allowance can be awarded for any period not covered by such an assignment of pay?

313. Return showing:—

1. Are internees rationed as to butter, sugar, tea and coffee?

2. If so, is their ration the same as the civilian ration?

3. If not, what ration do they receive?

314. Return showing the total amounts of charges within the Department of National Defence by the month, January 1, 1942, to January 1, 1943, (a) headquarters telephone calls; (b) each district command telephone calls?

315. Return showing:—

1. What departments of Government purchased or subscribed for copies of the Canadian Geographical Society magazine, (a) in the fiscal year 1941-42, (b) in the fiscal year 1942-43?

2. What was the aggregate number of copies of this magazine purchased by all departments and what was the total cost?

3. How and where were the magazines distributed by the various departments?

4. Were purchases or subscriptions made direct or through agents?

316. Copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged since the beginning of the present war, between the Department of Labour, or any official thereof, including the National War Labour Board, or any official thereof, or any other department of the government or official thereof, and the Department of Labour of each of the provinces of Canada, or any official thereof, the Regional War Labour Boards, or officials thereof, or any other department or official of the several provincial governments, relating to the status of provincial and dominion minimum wage rates and regulations under Order in Council P.C. 8253, of October 24, 1941, as amended by several subsequent orders, including Order in Council P.C. 5963, of July 10, 1942, and any subsequent amendments, and of any proposed amendments designed to alter the above status.

316a. Copy of all letters, telegrams and memoranda, and other documents from November 1, 1941, to the present, exchanged between the Department of Labour, or any official of said Department, and the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba, the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board, the National War Labour Board, the Department of Justice, and any other Departments or officials, relating to alleged underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts, as discovered and submitted by the Department of Labour of the Province of Manitoba with respect to the following firms: Claydon Co., Ltd.; Rayner Construction Co., Ltd.; Tomlinson Construction Co., Ltd.; and Duff Construction Co., Ltd. Also for a copy of all correspondence and documents, dated from November 1, 1942, to the present, relating to any other cases of underpayment of wages on Dominion Government contracts which may have been reported to the Government.

317. Return showing:—

1. Is it true that in the three military districts of Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, recruits of military age employed either by one of the three national defence departments or by the Department of Trade and Commerce, or by the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, or any other commission, board, or mission, under the control of the Department of Trade and Commerce, being physically fit for military training, have asked any mobilization board for an adjournment which was refused, and, after such refusal, have volunteered and been given by the military authorities a leave for the duration of the war?

2. If so, what is (a) the name; (b) the birthplace; (c) the age; (d) the regimental number; (e) the regiment; (f) the salary, and (g) the occupation in each department, commission, board or mission, of each one of those soldiers on leave?

318. Return showing:—

1. What steps are being taken by departments of government to curtail the issue of non-essential and essential Government publications in Canada?

2. What publications were completely discontinued in the year 1942?

319. Copy of all letters, communications and other documents in possession of the department, in respect to the sale or disposal of any and all materials, property, machinery, equipment or anything else whatsoever, arising from the building or salvage in connection with the Flying Instructors' School at Vulcan, Alberta, together with a statement showing, (a) the names of all persons, companies or corporations offering to buy such materials, property and so forth, with prices offered; (b) the names of all persons, companies or corporations to whom such materials and property were sold, with the prices paid; (c) the names of all contractors and sub-contractors, stating the nature of the work done by each.

320. Return showing:—

1. How many inspectors are there in each branch of each department?

2. What is their total number?

321. Return showing:—

1. How many new departments of government have been created since June, 1939, (a) give the names of each; (b) how many new buildings have been built to house these departments; (c) how much office space did these provide; (d) what did these buildings cost; (e) how many old buildings have been purchased or leased to provide such accommodation and what amount of office space has been provided for each department respectively; (f) what was the cost of the buildings purchased?

2. Considering the great congestion of living space in Ottawa, has the Government decentralized any of these departments and, if so, which?

3. Could some of these departments of government function in some other city equally well if office space could be procured or buildings erected there?

4. Has the government considered acquiring and completing the building on the northwest corner of Bay and Yonge streets, Toronto?

5. Could this not be quickly completed to house some department of government and thus relieve consideration in Ottawa?

6. Has the Government considered the advisability of adopting the system of decentralization of government departments that has taken place in Washington and London, (a) if not, why not?

322. Copy of all correspondence, notices calling for tender, tenders, contracts or special services entered into, with respect to carrying mail between Inverness Station and Margaree Harbour and Margaree Harbour and Cheticamp, Nova Scotia, during the years 1941, 1942, 1943; to include copy of all correspondence with the post office inspector and other officials in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

323. Copy of all correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of the postmaster at Handsworth, Saskatchewan, since July, 1940.

324. Copy of the report made to the Department of Labour by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942, on the labour dispute between the Aluminum Company of Canada and its employees at Arvida, Quebec, together with a copy of the transcript of evidence taken in connection with the inquiry.

324a. Report made to the Department of Labour by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942, on the labour dispute between the Aluminum Company of Canada and its employees at Arvida, Quebec, together with a copy of the transcript of evidence taken in connection with the inquiry.

325. Return showing:—

1. Did any of the men who were laid off from the Calgary Ogden shops during 1942, and to date in 1943, receive unemployment insurance?
2. If so, how many, and what amount in each case?
3. For how many of such men were positions, for which they were qualified, found by the Selective Service Board?

326. Return showing:—

1. How many elementary flying training schools are in operation in Canada?
2. Where are they located?
3. Are any of the said schools owned or operated by the government or the Royal Canadian Air Force?
4. What is the capitalization of each of said companies?
5. When did each of the said schools commence operation?
6. Who is the manager, assistant manager, and secretary-treasurer, and/or treasurer, in each of the said schools, and what salary does each receive?
7. How much did each of the said companies receive as the management fee, and what expenditures of said fee have been made for each lunar month since commencement of operations to date?
8. How much did each of said companies receive for every 24-week period since commencement of operations for operation and maintenance, and what was the disbursement for each said period under this head?
9. What percentage of the proceeds on hand of "operation and maintenance" does the operating company receive at the termination of contract?
10. What were the profits before payment of taxes made by each of the said companies in each 24-week period since commencement of operations, (a) when consideration is given to the company's share of the savings under operation and maintenance; (b) when no consideration is given?
11. What profit per flying hour is provided in the agreement between the government and each of the said companies, (a) now; (b) at the commencement of operations; and what reductions have been made thereof, and when?

12. (a) Which of said companies are turning back all profits made to the government; (b) which of said companies pay a dividend to the shareholders; (c) to whom are the profits made by each of the other companies payable at the termination of the contract or the conclusion of the war?

327. Return showing:—

1. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was used to pay for beer shipped to Egypt or the Middle East?

2. How many cases of beer have been shipped overseas during each of the years 1941 and 1942?

3. How much, if any, of the billion dollar gift to Great Britain was spent to purchase supplies which were shipped to Russia?

328. Statement showing the financial position at December 31, 1942, of (a) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Army), (b) canteens operated by Units and Formations (Army), (c) canteens operated by the Auxiliary Services Organizations (Navy), (d) canteens operated by the Air Force.

329. Order in Council P.C. 3758, approved May 6, 1943: appointing Brigadier W. W. Foster, D.S.O., V.D., a Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada.

330. Order in Council P.C. 3620, approved May 4, 1943: authorizing Agreements with the Provinces of Canada—*re* the more effective use of agricultural manpower within each province.

330a. Order in Council P.C. 2326, approved May 10, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Labour to utilize the services of Prisoners of War, including members, who are interned in Canada, of the Armed Forces of Mercantile Marine of any Powers at war with Canada, and civilian internees as defined in P.C. 36/500 of January 20, 1943, in agriculture and other essential occupations.

331. Copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the federal government and New Brunswick Dairy Products Commission from January 1, 1942, to date, in connection with the sale and/or delivery of milk in Saint John, N.B.

332. Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague—Volume I (Preliminary Session, held at Ottawa, April 15 and 16, 1943).

332a. Vols. II, III, IV.

332d. Order in Council P.C. 3870, approved May 17, 1943: establishing a Western Labour Board with jurisdiction over wage rates, increases in wage rates, cost of living bonuses and hours of work in employment on western defence projects, in Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

333. Memorandum of Agreement made on the 26th day of January, 1943, between the government of the Dominion of Canada and the government of the Province of British Columbia providing for the administration, control and disposal of all minerals, and mineral claims, in, upon or under all Indian Reserves in the Province of British Columbia.

334. Return showing:—

1. What members of the Houses of Parliament have been given free time on the radio by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from January 1, 1935, to the end of January, 1942, for what purposes and by whose authority, or under what rules or regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation?

2. Was there any censorship of such addresses?

3. What free time was allowed by the Corporation for reports of their speeches delivered in Canada before community clubs or other civilian or military meetings?

4. What number of such speeches were printed and distributed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and at what cost?

335. Return (Senate):—

Copy of all representations, letters, documents, telegrams, from January, 1942, to March, 1943, inclusive, between the federal government or its representatives and any person who has voiced complaints with regard to the administration of Montreal Abattoirs and treatment of farmers or producers on those markets.

336. Return showing that quantities have been imported and what subsidies have been paid or remain to be paid on importations, up to March 1, 1943, on the following commodities, (a) oranges, (b) orange juice, (c) other orange products, (d) grapefruit, (e) grapefruit juice, (f) prunes, (g) any other dried fruits?

336a. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount which has been paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and/or the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation by way of subsidy?

2. Upon what commodities was subsidy paid and what was the total amount of subsidy paid in respect of each such commodity?

336b. Return showing:—

1. What amount has been paid out by the Commodity Stabilization Board to date since it was organized?

2. On what commodities and what amount was paid out on each commodity?

336c. Return showing:—

1. On what agricultural products whether imported or produced in Canada has the Government undertaken to pay subsidies?

2. What were the dates of the commencement of such payment?

3. At what rates are such subsidies?

4. To whom are such subsidies paid?

5. What guarantee has the recipient of the continuance of such subsidies?

336d. Statement of the Commodities Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, showing recipients of subsidies from inception to March 31, 1942 (milk, footwear, imports).

Return showing what subsidies bearing on agriculture were granted by the dominion government during the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, to governments, individuals, companies and societies in each province, directly or through the media of federal organization.

336e. Return showing what subsidies bearing on agriculture were granted by the dominion government during the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1941-42, both inclusive, to governments, individuals, companies and societies in each province, directly or through the media of federal organization.

337. Return showing:—

1. How many new employees have been employed by the Government since the return tabled August 1, 1942?

2. What is the total number of employees now in the employment of the government? How many men and how many women?

3. How many employees in each department?

4. How many employees in the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

338. Return showing:—

1. Who ordered the blackout of parliamentary buildings on Friday evening, April 9?

2. At what exact time was such decision made?

3. By whom and how was the Minister of Munitions and Supply advised that it was to occur?

4. At what exact time was an order in council, (a) prepared; (b) signed, to permit the Department of Munitions and Supply to continue throughout the life of the present session, and where was it signed?

339. Return showing:—What amounts were spent during the year 1942 on Post Offices either by way of repairs or other improvements, by the Department of Public Works?

340. Return showing:—

1. What is the percentage of Air Crew graduates from the Commonwealth Air Training Plan who have not been granted rank as Commissioned officers on graduation?

2. What percentage of such graduates are granted deferred commissions?

3. What percentage of Canadian Air Crew personnel killed in action or missing and presumed dead had not received commissions?

4. Among Air Force personnel who are prisoners of war, is there any preferential treatment granted to commissioned officers?

5. What regulations govern the granting of commissions to Air Crew personnel actually engaged in air operations over enemy territory?

6. Is the matter of granting commissions to Air Crew of R.C.A.F. under the control of the Department of National Defence for Air?

341. Return: Copy of censorship regulations preventing the government from giving figures showing Canadian export trade by countries.

342. Return showing:—

1. Will a civilian inquest be held into the recent disorders at Sussex, New Brunswick, military camp?

2. Has the government asked the Attorney General of New Brunswick, or the municipal authorities there, to hold a civilian inquest?

3. Have these civilian authorities been asked not to hold one, or prevented from holding one?

4. Have the provincial authorities asked to be allowed to conduct one in the public interest, instead of a closed military one?

5. Does a soldier lose his civilian status and rights on enlisting?

6. How many civilian inquests have been held in Canada, since this war started, into the deaths of members of His Majesty's forces while in training in Canada?

7. Will a coroner's inquest be held into the death of the soldier at Sussex aforesaid, did a coroner view the remains, and what action did he or any other civilian authority take in the matter?

344. Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of imports from England for the last twelve months ending April 1, 1943?

2. Were these imports paid for?

3. If so, in what manner?

4. If not, what arrangements were made?

345. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of royalties, patent fees, etc., paid by the Dominion Government from September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1942, on war materials manufactured in Canada?

2. What are the names and addresses of the firms receiving these payments and what amount has been paid to each?

3. What is the total amount paid to individuals and corporations outside of Canada?

4. What disposition is made of royalties and patent fees, etc., payable to individuals and firms resident in enemy or in enemy-occupied countries?

5. What is the total amount payable to individuals or corporations resident in enemy or enemy-occupied countries?

346. Return showing:—

1. During the fiscal year 1942-43 did Canada export any products direct to Australia or to any other country?

2. If so, were these exports, wholly, or in part, made under authority of the Act George VI, Chap. 8, 1942, intituled: "The War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942"?

347. Return showing:—

Omitting in each case all cereals grains, 1. Are the food stock on hand in Canada, both those ready for shipment and now being cured or processed, adequate for the anticipated demand which will be made with the opening of the second front and the united nations' expected invasion of Europe?

2. If not, which specific foods and food products are below the quota anticipated, and in what quantities (pounds or tons)?

3. Are the food stocks on hand, ready for shipment or being cured or processed, greater or less than such foods on hand, (a) in May, 1942; (b) in May, 1941?

4. What percentage of food and food products, specifically meats, butter, bacon and pork products, eggs, cheese, lard, and animal fats, have been consumed in Canada from May, 1942, to May, 1943, above or below such foods consumed in Canada from May, 1941, to May, 1942?

348. Copy of all correspondence, documents, memoranda, and orders in council, since the outbreak of the present war, relating to the matter of designating the Winnipeg Electric Company as a depressed industry.

349. Return showing:—

1. Are officers or men, medically fit, 30 to 35 years of age, employed on the headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence, (a) in Ottawa; (b) overseas?

2. If so, how many?

3. What are their names, and their ranks?

350. Copy of Report for the year ending March 31, 1943, on the activities carried on under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, including the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program and the Dominion-Provincial War Emergency Training Program.

351. Return showing copy of all agreements and conventions made between Canada and other nations, whether within the empire or foreign, since January, 1936, respecting air routes or air transportation in general, together with all notes exchanged between Canada and other nations with reference to the control of international air routes, or the operation of international or commercial airlines now or after the conclusion of the war.

352. Copy of the agreement between the Canadian government and the government of the United States relating to the employment by American contractors of Canadian labour on the Alaska highway and related American projects.

353. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of money, paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to Mr. Gerald Fauteux, K.C., crown prosecutor in the judicial district of Montreal, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

2. What is the total amount of money paid by all departments of the federal government for legal services to the Honourable Philippe Brais, K.C., of the city of Montreal, or to any firm of which he is a member, from January, 1939, to May 1, 1943?

354. Return showing:—

1. Has the government taken the necessary steps to prevent the closing of navigation in the greater part of the St. Lawrence?

2. If not, why should the St. Lawrence be almost closed to navigation?

3. During the last shipping season, what was the percentage of transport losses, per thousand tons, in the St. Lawrence?

4. What were the losses, per thousand tons, in the shipping from other ports in Canada?

5. Has the government taken the necessary steps to make the fullest use of the St. Lawrence and its ports during the forthcoming season?

355. Copy of all applications, letters, telegrams, reports, petitions, and other documents, in possession of the Post Office Department or any other department of government in connection with the appointment of postmaster at Halkirk, Alberta.

356. Return showing the number of officers and men in the active service forces of the army, navy and air force, with their religious affiliations as set out on their attestation papers down to the end of 1942.

357. Copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Atlantic coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

357a. Copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Government dated from January 1, 1941, to the present time relating to the building of fishing boats to be operated on the Pacific coast under the Dominion Government, Fishing Boat Subsidy or any other plan.

358. Return showing:—

1. Did the government enter into any agreement with the national and international representatives of the United Steel Workers' Union on January 22, 1943?

2. Did the government make an initial offer to the steel workers' officials of 55 cents an hour, inclusive of cost-of-living bonus, immediately prior to that date?

3. Did the union representatives reject this offer?

4. Did Mr. Arthur MacNamara, then Deputy Minister of Labour, and Vice-Chairman of the National War Labour Board, represent the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Labour, throughout those negotiations with the full knowledge and consent of the government?

5. Did Mr. MacNamara, on behalf of the government, in order to effect a settlement of the steel strike in January, agree to the payment of a 55-cent rate, to be considered a base rate, with the amount of a cost-of-living bonus to be referred to the National War Labour Board?

6. Was there an agreement reached on January 22 between Mr. MacNamara and the steel workers' representatives to the effect that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation in respect to its plants at Sydney and the Algoma Steel Corporation in respect of its plants at Sault Ste. Marie, would be designated by the National War Labour Board as national employers?

7. Was there an agreement reached at the same time, and between these same parties, that part at least of the Trenton plants would be included in the scope of the directions or awards to be made by the National War Labour Board?

8. Was there an Order in Council passed January 26, 1943, giving full authority to the Minister of Labour and the National War Labour Board to implement these terms of settlement, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, order or regulation?

9. Is the decision of the National War Labour Board, as released to the press on March 31, in accord with the agreement reached between the government and the steel workers' representatives on January 22 with respect to, (a) the designation of certain steel companies as national employers; (b) the 55-cent basic hourly rate; (c) the inclusion of some parts or all of the plants at Trenton?

10. Has the Steel Company of Canada made application to the Ontario Regional War Labour Board, since the National War Labour Board's decision was released on March 31 for permission to pay a 55-cent base rate with full cost-of-living bonus?

359. Copy of the decision of the National War Labour Board in the case of employees of the Montreal Tramways Company, dated May 18, 1943—status of applicants.

360. Return showing:—

1. Are there any optional purchase clauses contained in government agreements with private corporations in connection with government investments in any war industry or plant?

2. If so, with what companies has the government made such optional agreements?

3. What are the terms of all such agreements that have been made by the government?

4. In addition, are there any verbal agreements or understandings regarding the disposition of government-owned properties?

361. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of the contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of pre-fabricated houses at, (a) New Glasgow, (b), Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

2. What is the total amount of additional contracts entered into and materials supplied by Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, for the construction of staff houses and buildings and other work, in (a) New Glasgow, (b) Pictou, (c) Amherst, (d) Dartmouth, (e) Halifax, from January 1, 1940, to date?

3. What is the total value of contracts entered into with the Eastern Woodworkers for the manufacturing of, (a) landing scows, (b) other shipping and naval craft, stating number and value of each?

4. What quantity of lumber and other materials, the unit price and the cost of same has been supplied by Eastern Woodworkers to the Government in connection with the military training centre at New Glasgow, from January 1, 1940, to date?

5. What is the total amount of all contracts entered into and materials supplied by the Eastern Woodworkers from January 1, 1940, to date, (a) by tenders, (b) awarded without competitive tenders?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada,—Volume VII (Statements and Submissions), hearing held at Ottawa, May 28, 1943.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4496, approved June 1, 1943: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246 dated January 19, 1943, as amended)—provision for appointment of an officer of the Department of Labour to serve as Secretary of the Board.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 10/4120, approved May 19, 1943: amending regulations passed under authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 20.

Mr. Gibson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 108, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mrs. Nielsen:—1. Has a questionnaire been placed before the armed forces having reference to post-war rehabilitation?

2. If so, how many expressed a desire to return to farms?

3. What percentage of the total number was this?

By Mr. Gauthier:—1. Has the Wabasso Cotton Company, of Three Rivers and Shawinigan Falls, any contracts with the federal government?

2. If so, (a) for what amount; (b) are they subject to the wage scale imposed by the government?

By Mr. Church:—1. How are summer uniforms supplied, (a) for the army, navy and air force at home and overseas; (b) for the women's army?

2. What provision has been made to give the army a better type of summer uniform; one more adapted to the climates of the various camps throughout Canada?

3. What action has been taken, and are all army camps now supplied with summer clothing and uniforms?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 87

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly."

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to review

1. The Wartime Marketing policies administered by the Department of Agriculture with respect to

- (a) The Agricultural Supplies Board
- (b) The Special Products Marketing Board
- (c) The Dairy Products Board
- (d) The Meat Board.

2. The agricultural research activities of the Department of Agriculture and of other government agencies.

3. The administration of farm equipment rationing.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, on April 5 and 29, 1943, and between May 1 and 31, 1943, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2716, approved 5th April, 1943: revoking P.C. 8596 of September 23, 1942, which provided for control of overseas importations.

Order in Council P.C. 3512, approved 29th April, 1943: revoking the appointment of the Honourable Senator J. J. Bench, K.C., as a member of the National War Labour Board and appointing Leon Lalonde a member.

Order in Council P.C. 3000, approved 4th May, 1943: amending the Regulations Respecting Motor Vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 3542, approved 4th May, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Munitions and Supply to execute an agreement with the respective banks *re* bank accounts of Crown companies and management-fee projects.

Order in Council P.C. 3567, approved 4th May, 1943: authorizing the incorporation of Wartime Oils Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 3621, approved 4th May, 1943: appointing Walter G. Robinson, Esquire, and J. S. Palmer, Esquire, members, Mobilization Board, Division "M".

Order in Council P.C. 3626, approved 17th May, 1943: defining certain hospitals, central medical stores and clinics as "bona fide public hospitals".

Order in Council P.C. 3628, approved 4th May, 1943: amending the provisions of the Emergency Coal Production Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3642, approved 4th May, 1943: classifying the Department of Transport as a War Department for priority in supplies and Labour.

Order in Council P.C. 3643, approved 4th May, 1943: appointing Arthur Surveyer, a member of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction.

Order in Council P.C. 3649, approved 4th May, 1943: amending pilotage rates at Prince Rupert, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 3650, approved 4th May, 1943: extending the provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act to employees of the Canadian Government, Yukon Territory and the North West Territories.

Order in Council P.C. 3668, approved 4th May, 1943: prohibiting the export of wood charcoal except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 71/3711, approved 5th May, 1943: claims made by or against the Crown *re* Canadian forces serving in the U.S.A.

Order in Council P.C. 3713, approved 6th May, 1943: exempting imports of missals, prayer books, etc., from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3715, approved 6th May, 1943: applying the provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act to the employees of the companies listed.

Order in Council P.C. 3718, approved 6th May, 1943: appointing W. W. Purtle, Esquire, a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "B".

Order in Council P.C. 3721, approved 6th May, 1943: appointing Gordon Withell a Deputy Priorities Officer.

Order in Council P.C. 3754, approved 6th May, 1943: permitting the residents of Saguenay County, Quebec, to take and possess wild birds and birds' eggs.

Order in Council P.C. 3757, approved 6th May, 1943: exempting imports of potatoes from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3759, approved 6th May, 1943: appointing Joseph Jean, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Justice.

Order in Council P.C. 3760, approved 6th May, 1943: appointing Brooke Claxton, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the President of the Privy Council.

Order in Council P.C. 3761, approved 7th May, 1943: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—control of postal communications.

Order in Council P.C. 3765, approved 7th May, 1943: powers, duties, etc., of a District Officer Commanding Canadian Military Forces in Labrador.

Order in Council P.C. 3796, approved 7th May, 1943: appointing Paul Joseph Martin, Esquire, K.C., M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour.

Order in Council P.C. 3797, approved 10th May, 1943: appointing Major John W. Hugill a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "N".

Order in Council P.C. 3842, approved 10th May, 1943: authorizing that the provisions of P.C. 9044, 3rd November, 1942, and Section 8 of the Munitions and Supply Act be applicable to contracts for meat and meat products for U.S. Army Forces in Canada and Newfoundland.

Order in Council P.C. 3868, approved 10th May, 1943: amending the agreements with the Provinces *re* the War Emergency Training Programme.

Order in Council P.C. 2/3869, approved 10th May, 1943: empowering the Department of National Defence to act as agent for the French National Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 3887, approved 11th May, 1943: authorizing that the Minister of National Defence may direct the re-internment of any refugee who has been or may be conditionally released—P.C. 10210, 10th November, 1942, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 3888, approved 10th May, 1943: establishing the National Textiles and Leather Requirements Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 3893, approved 11th May, 1943: amending the Food Requirements Committee Order—an interdepartmental committee appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 3899, approved 11th May, 1943: appointing Edward V. Smith a member of the Mobilization Board, Division "A".

Order in Council P.C. 56/3926, approved 13th May, 1943: authorizing that regulations governing claims against the Crown be made applicable to members of the Public Service.

Order in Council P.C. 109/3926, approved 13th May, 1943: extending the provisions of the Air Raid Precautions Personnel Compensation Order to voluntary evacuation workers.

Order in Council P.C. 4010, approved 18th May, 1943: authorizing regulations *re* purchase and sale of soybeans of the 1943 crop.

Order in Council P.C. 4110, approved 18th May, 1943: authorizing that various Controllers, Department of Munitions and Supply, be appointed Administrators, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 53/4120, approved 19th May, 1943: authorizing compensation *re* loss of registered or insured postal packets addressed to members of the Armed Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 4175, approved 20th May, 1943: amending the provisions of P.C. 4020 of June 6, 1941 (as amended) *re* Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission—penalty for failure to comply with an order of the Minister.

Order in Council P.C. 4179, approved 25th May, 1943: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—detention and questioning of persons acting in a suspicious manner.

Order in Council P.C. 4224, approved 21st May, 1943: appointing John F. MacNeill, Esquire, K.C., Assistant to the Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 1/4225, approved 21st May, 1943: authorizing payment of subsidy on strawberries, raspberries and loganberries when processed for jam.

Order in Council P.C. 5/4225, approved 21st May, 1943: conditions *re* drawback claims on imported bituminous coal.

Order in Council P.C. 4262, approved 24th May, 1943: approving the rules and regulations respecting the payment of bonus on wool.

Order in Council P.C. 4263, approved 24th May, 1943: re-constituting the Inventions Board—P.C. 239 of January 24, 1940, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 4271, approved 24th May, 1943: exempting imports of butadiene from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 4272, approved 24th May, 1943: exempting imports of edible gelatine for the manufacture of capsules, from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 4274, approved 25th May, 1943: regulations with respect to the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 4303, approved 25th May, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Munitions and Supply to purchase certain quantities of ferro-manganese ore.

Order in Council P.C. 4315, approved 25th May, 1943: prohibiting the import of bananas except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 4316, approved 25th May, 1943: prohibiting the import of anti-freeze except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 4317, approved 25th May, 1943: amending schedules to the War Exchange Conservation Act—table earthenware.

Order in Council P.C. 4342, approved 27th May, 1943: amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 40.

Order in Council P.C. 4357, approved 27th May, 1943: amending regulations concerning Load Line Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 4361, approved 28th May, 1943: amending regulations respecting coal, coke and fuel wood—to be known as Regulations Respecting Coal and Coke.

Order in Council P.C. 4362, approved 28th May, 1943: establishing Regulations respecting Wood Fuel and appointing a Wood Fuel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 4363, approved 28th May, 1943: amending regulations *re* payment of subsidy or bonus to wood fuel dealers.

Order in Council P.C. 4365, approved 28th May, 1943: authorizing the utilization of Japanese labour *re* wood fuel cutting and timber operations.

Order in Council P.C. 1/4388, approved 27th May, 1943: approving the payment of awards under the Employees Suggestion Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 4390, approved 31st May, 1943: prohibiting the export of the commodities listed except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 4403, approved 31st May, 1943: amending Section 87 of the Post Office Act—mailable matter containing any explosive, dangerous or destructive substance.

Order in Council P.C. 2/4434, approved 28th May, 1943: amending regulations concerning drawback claims on bituminous coal (P.C. 5/4225, May 21, 1943).

Order in Council P.C. 4435, approved 31st May, 1943: prohibiting the purchase for import or the importation from overseas, except under permit, of the goods listed.

Order in Council P.C. 4446, approved 31st May, 1943: authorizing the payment of travelling expenses to persons recruited in Newfoundland for employment in essential industries in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 1/4456, approved 31st May, 1943: authorizing payment of the Cost-of-Living Bonus to Members of the Public Service earning between \$2,100 and \$3,000 per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 2/4456, approved 31st May, 1943: amending regulations concerning permanent and temporary employees of the Public Service—duration of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 3/4456, approved 31st May, 1943: directing that gratuity on death established under Civil Service Act may be paid in the case of the death of a member of the Armed Forces on leave from the Public Service.

Order in Council P.C. 55, approved 31st May, 1943: amending the Foreign Exchange Control Order.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. If a soldier serving in the reserve army is injured during the period of his weekly training, or undertaking military or propaganda duties, either paid or unpaid, is he eligible for free (1) medical services; (2) hospitalization; (3) pension or other recompense?

2. If a member of the reserve army is injured or disabled on duty, can he be treated by any medical practitioner without cost to the soldier? If not, who appoints the required medical doctor, and who fixes the rate of pay?

3. What are the rates of pay of men, N.C.O.s and officers, of the reserve army (1) during their weekly parade nights; (2) on week-end schemes; (3) during their annual camp period?

4. What is the total number of men who have enlisted in the reserve army up to April 1, 1943, for each of the military districts?

5. What is the number of such men who have retired after enlistment from the reserve army?

6. What is the total number of men who have enlisted in the reserve army up to April 1, 1943, who after such enlistment, volunteered for service in any theatre of war, for each of the military districts?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts were paid into and withdrawn from the newsprint stabilization pool by various companies in each of the months of January, February, March, and April, 1943?

2. (a) What government restrictions are there on the use of the amount of funds retained in the pool; (b) is this fund subject to taxation?

3. How long will profits continue to be paid to non-producing firms under the stabilization pool arrangement?

4. (a) What provision has the government made for employees who lose their jobs because newsprint plants are closed down; (b) what payments have been made to employees who have been transferred to other industries?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many properties or halls belonging to, or controlled by those of Ukrainian birth or nationality, have been taken over by the Custodian of Enemy Property, giving a list of same, by provinces, and showing the assessed value in each case?

2. Have any of these properties or halls been disposed of by the said Custodian of Enemy Property?

3. If so, how many have been sold, to whom, and at what price?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing a list of the names and addresses of all the textile firms to whom contracts have been awarded during the fiscal year 1942-43, and the amount of each contract.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada,—Volume VIII (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa, June 1 and 2, 1943.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many unemployed were there in the province of Quebec during each year from 1931 to 1942, both inclusive?

2. What number of unemployed were given work in each of the above-mentioned years?

3. What number received assistance during each of the above-mentioned years?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Bruce Coal Company, of Ottawa, been prosecuted?

2. If so, for what reasons?

3. Has the trial been postponed?

4. If so, how many times?

5. Does the government intend to proceed effectively against this company?

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the directors of Polymer Corporation Limited?

2. Have any individuals resigned as directors of the above company since its incorporation? If so, what are their names?

3. In the case of each of those named in answer to questions one and two, with what firms or corporations are they now employed, with what firms or corporations have they been employed at any time since January 1, 1942, of what firms or corporations are they now directors, and of what firms or corporations have they been directors at any time since January 1, 1942?

4. What are the names of the officers and directors of Citadel Merchandising Company Limited, of Montreal?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration.. . . .	\$ 130,406 00
2 Publicity and Extension Division.. . . .	107,876 00
3 Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services	1,680 00
4 Contributions to Empire Bureaux.. . . .	36,407 00

SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration..	26,164 00
6 Animal and Poultry Pathology..	147,300 00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research..	40,188 00
8 Botany and Plant Pathology..	312,520 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry..	102,881 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 88

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture held at Hot Springs, Virginia, U.S.A., May 18-June 3, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That 700 copies in English and 300 copies in French of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture laid on the Table this day be printed forthwith and that Standing Order 64 in relation thereto be suspended.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many, (a) arm chairs, whether upholstered or not; (b) chesterfield suites, in whole or in part; (c) sofas or lounges have been purchased by each department in each year, 1939-1942 inclusive?

2. What was the total expenditure therefor in each of said years?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men of His Majesty's forces have been granted the qualified high cost-of-living bonus under the recent new regulations regarding veterans' assistance (a) overseas or adjoining territory to Canada; (b) those serving in Canada?

2. To how many men of the forces does this new regulation apply?

3. When did those overseas start to receive this increase over \$1.30 per day?

4. Is it given to all the men, or just those whom their officers choose, or under what regulation?

5. How many men have been refused this increase, by whom, and for what reason?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 9, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents in possession of the Department of Labour, from the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 26, Dominion Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, and the Department of Labour, in the matter of wage negotiations, from February 15, 1943, to May 31, 1943.

He also laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volume IX (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa, June 3 and 4, 1943.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have censors authority to withhold letters posted at Halifax, Nova Scotia, or other defence areas and addressed to points within Canada?

2. Does censorship include R.C.M.P. investigation of personal opinions between friends expressing disagreement with the North African policies of the United States State Department in its recognition of former supporters or members of the Vichy regime?

3. Are private letters critical of government policy copied in whole or in part, and forwarded systematically or otherwise to the departments concerned?

4. Have any letters or telegrams to or from members of parliament been so censored or dealt with?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated June 5, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

On motion of Mr. Weir, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented to the House on Friday, June 11, 1943, was concurred in.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly."—*Mr. Reid*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—1. Has a price ceiling been placed on vegetables by the War-time Prices and Trade Board?

2. If so, on what date, and upon what vegetables?

3. What ceiling price has been fixed on each kind or variety of vegetables?

4. Is the ceiling price the same throughout Canada?

5. If not, what are the ceiling prices on each variety of vegetables in the different districts or provinces?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has the government taken the necessary steps for the protection of convoys on the St. Lawrence river?

2. Of the total number of vessels operating in the St. Lawrence river during the last navigation season, what percentage in tonnage was sunk?

3. What was the average number, per week or month, of naval vessels which came up the St. Lawrence river last season?

4. What was the average number during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

5. Have the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways benefited greatly in their transportation as a result of the limitations of navigation on the St. Lawrence river?

6. If so, what has been the net revenue of each of these companies during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Have any loans been made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the Canadian government during the past twenty years?

2. Upon what dates were such loans made, and at what rates of interest?

3. Upon what dates were interest and principal payments made by the said railway company to the Canadian government? What was the actual amount of each such payment?

4. What is the total amount of, (a) principal; (b) interest, which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company owes to the Canadian government at the present date?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many of the persons appointed to the seventeen permanent positions filled by the Civil Service Commission in the British Columbia Offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, were born in British Columbia?

2. What was the birthplace of each of the others?

3. How many of the aforementioned seventeen were transferred from eastern Canada to British Columbia to fill those seventeen positions?

4. Did the federal government treasury pay the cost of their transportation to British Columbia? If so, what was the total cost of transferring each of them and their effects?

5. Why were the positions not given to the people in whose province the offices were to operate, and why was it necessary to transfer any from the east to fill positions in British Columbia?

6. What is the name and salary of the Director or Acting Director of Information and Publicity, Unemployment Insurance Commission; what are his duties, and how many of a staff are under his jurisdiction?

By Mr. Nicholson:—In connection with wartime houses in Hull, Quebec.

1. When was the contract for the first 100 houses let?

2. When were these houses to be completed according to the contract?

3. On what date was the first of the houses occupied by a tenant?

4. On what date were all of the first 100 occupied?

5. What was the cost per unit for construction and painting?

6. What was the cost per unit for services?

7. What was the cost per unit for each of the additional fifty houses for construction and painting?

8. What was the cost for services per unit?

9. What was the total capital cost for constructing the 150 houses, providing all the streets, sewers, landscaping, and administrative costs?

10. What is the total amount spent on repairs since the houses have been completed?

11. How many coal and wood sheds have been built in connection with the Hull development?

12. How many feet of lumber are there in each shed?

13. What was the average cost per shed?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—What salary and what expenses is Justice McTague receiving at the present time, (a) as a judge; (b) as Chairman of the War Labour Board; (c) as Chairman of the Wartime Depreciation Board; (d) as serving in any other capacity as a government official?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What was the total amount paid by the government of Canada, and/or the British government, for the production of airplanes, parts and other war equipment, at the Malton plant of the National Steel Car prior to expropriation?

2. What was the total amount due to the company on account of production at the time of expropriation?

3. What was the total number of planes of all types built or assembled at the plant before expropriation?

4. What was the number of each type built or assembled at the plant before expropriation?

5. What was the amount paid the company by the government following expropriation for, (a) land; (b) waterworks system; (c) buildings; (d) machinery and equipment; (e) accounts receivable; (f) inventories of raw materials; (g) works in process; (h) finished parts and machines of all kinds; (i) sundry assets (give breakdown); (j) claims for fees or profits on work performed or in process?

6. What is the amount collected by the government to date on accounts receivable taken over from the company?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers—

By Mr. Perley for Mr. Stokes:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other communications, which passed between Goldwin Smith, formerly assistant to C. F. Needham, Assistant Director Civilian, National Selective Service, and the Minister of Labour, Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the department, relating to his resignation or transfer to another department of government.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all communications between J. Gordon Hardy, President of the Falconbridge Nickel Company, and the Prime Minister or any department of government, concerning Mr. Hardy's statement, as president of the company, and relating to the company's Norwegian plant, made in Toronto on April 21, 1943.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Post Office Department and any official thereof, and any individual or group of individuals, since October 1, 1942, relating to the mail delivery service in connection with rural route No. 3, Innisfail, Alberta.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all representations made to the government by the St. James-Winnipeg Airport Commission, as indicated in Sessional Paper No. 382, of June 8, 1943; also for a copy of all replies made by the government, or any department or branch thereof, to the

above representations; also for a copy of all communications, documents and memoranda in the possession of the government, or any department or branch thereof, relating to the question of re-routing the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in order to permit a northward extension of Stevenson Field, at Winnipeg.

By Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda, and other documents exchanged, from June 21, 1940, to the present date, between the Premier of the province of Quebec and the ministers of the federal government, asking for the permanent leave of farmers, farmers' sons and farm employees from army service.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 89

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 9, 1943, for a copy of the report of the Auditor General, dated April, 1932, to the Department of Agriculture, on the subject of the experimental farm at Scott, Saskatchewan, together with a copy of all documents and vouchers.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 9, 1943, for a copy of the report made by the Auditor General in 1932 to the Department of Agriculture regarding the experimental farm at Summerland, British Columbia.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. On what projects, or at what plants, have supplementary living allowances been paid by the government, as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943, section 212, subsection (3)?

2. To how many individuals have payments been made as above?

3. What is the total amount paid out as above?

4. On what projects, or at what plants, have supplementary allowances been paid, (a) by the government; (b) by employers, as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943, section 212, subsection (4)?

5. To how many individuals have payments been made as above, (a) by the government; (b) by employers?

6. What is the total amount paid out as above, (a) by the government; (b) by employers?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many defaulters, who had theretofore failed to answer calls under the National Resources Mobilization Act, reported pursuant to the offer of immunity issued by the Department of Labour some three months ago?

2. How many defaulters by military districts, have been prosecuted to date?
3. How many defaulters, by military districts, have been located since March 22, 1943, by the Hooper-Holmes Bureau, of Toronto, Ontario?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 90

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to investigate the contract entered into between the Department of National Defence for Naval Services and the Winnipeg Winter Club on October 15, 1942, for the purchase of certain land, building and equipment from that club by the said department.

On motion of Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Graydon, moved,—That the Address of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, delivered before the members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada in the Chamber of the House of Commons this morning, and the record of the morning's proceedings, be included in the House of Commons Debates and form part of the records of this Parliament.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does any department of the federal government operate a teletype service between Washington and Ottawa and/or Washington and New York?
2. If so, what is the cost of said service for, (a) installation; (b) all operations to date?
3. By what departments of the government is this service used?
4. Has the Wartime Information Board the right to use this teletype service with or without priorities?
5. What officials or staff are employed in the operation or handling of this service?

6. Is the operation of such teletype service computed on a line mileage or hourly basis?

7. If so, what is the total cost of such operation on, (a) line mileage; (b) hourly basis?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other communications, which passed between Goldwin Smith, formerly assistant to C. F. Needham, Assistant Director Civilian, National Selective Service, and the Minister of Labour, Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the department, relating to his resignation or transfer to another department of government.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated June 12, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2369, approved March 27, 1942: providing for an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Polymer Corporation Limited for the manufacture and production of synthetic rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 4252, approved May 21, 1942: authorizing that a sum of money not exceeding \$45,000,000 be made available to the Polymer Corporation Limited for the purpose of providing the necessary plant and equipment to produce approximately 34,000 long tons per annum of "Buna-S" Rubber and approximately 6,500 long tons per annum of "Butyl" Rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 2799, approved April 8, 1943: approving the operation of certain units of the Polymer Corporation Limited and providing the necessary financial assistance therefor.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Shaw:—1. How many rural mail carriers have been appointed since January, 1, 1942?

2. How many such appointments were made, (a) by the mere renewal of existing contracts; (b) following the acceptance of competitive bids; (c) in any other manner?

3. How many contracts granted under 2 (c), guaranteed payments in excess of two hundred dollars per annum?

4. How many contracts were renewed at a higher rate of payment than that guaranteed in the original contract?

5. What steps are taken to ascertain the probability of any individual, who tenders a bid for rural mail delivery, being able to render essential service for the amount of his bid?

6. What are the arrangements with respect to any rural mail carrier who requests leave of absence to enlist in the armed forces?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Dubois:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged, since February 24, 1943,

between the Superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, Nicolet-Yamaska, and the Department of Labour, regarding the premises offered by Mr. Alex Houle, of Nicolet.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of Order in Council P.C. 6702, dated August 26, 1941, together with a copy of the interpretation of said Order in Council made by Treasury Board on October 23, 1941; also for a copy of any memoranda or statements explaining the aforesaid interpretation.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council, also any regulations, directives or memoranda relating to or setting out the powers of National Selective Service officers in the matter of freezing workers to their jobs; also for a copy of any special regulations, directives or memoranda in the aforesaid matter issued to the officials of National Selective Service at Winnipeg.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Saskatchewan provincial government and the federal government since January 1, 1943, regarding increasing old age pensions in the province of Saskatchewan.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 5.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 91

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, questionnaires and memoranda exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Regional Labour Boards, in connection with securing the information on labour management committees listed in sessional paper 155A, tabled by the Minister of Labour on April 15.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men, by military districts, were requisitioned for by the Minister of National Defence for call-up under the National Resources Mobilization Act since October 31, 1942?

2. How many notices were sent out pursuant to requisition?

3. How many men, to whom notices were sent, reported?

4. How many of those reporting received medical examination, and of these, how many passed?

5. How many of the men to whom calls were sent were duly enrolled?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What sums were due the Department of Agriculture by each of the shippers on June 30, 1934, for arrears for inspection fees and for inspection certificates for potatoes, hay, turnips, and apples, stating amounts owing by each person, their names and addresses, for the provinces, of, (a) Prince Edward Island; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Nova Scotia?

2. Have such arrears been paid since? If not, what sums are still owing, stating names; and individual amounts?

3. What sums have become due since June 30, 1934, and remain unpaid?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any loans been made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the Canadian government during the past twenty years?
2. Upon what dates were such loans made, and at what rates of interest?
3. Upon what dates were interest and principal payments made by the said railway company to the Canadian government? What was the actual amount of each such payment?
4. What is the total amount of, (a) principal; (b) interest, which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company owes to the Canadian government at the present date?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the quantity of coarse grains held at present by the Canadian Wheat Board?
2. What quantity of feed wheat has been shipped to the farmers of eastern Canada through the Canadian Wheat Board from September 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943?
3. What was the total expenditure by the government in assisting this transfer of grains?
4. How does the government assist in making feed wheat and coarse grains available to farmers of eastern Canada?
5. What price is paid by the Ontario farmer for feed wheat, 2 C.W. oats, 2 C.W. barley, at London, Ontario?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What is the number and percentages of rejections on medical grounds, and the total number of applicants for enlistment in the army in each military district since the beginning of the war?

2. What is the number and percentage of rejections and exemptions on medical grounds, of those called up under the National Resources Mobilization Act, and responding, in each military district, administrative district, or province?

3. What is the number who have responded to such call-up in each military district, administrative district, or province?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker, adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 92

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letters which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

16th June, 1943.

Dear Mr. SPEAKER,—I am desired by the Governor General to enclose herewith a letter addressed to you by the Private Secretary to the King, in connection with the Resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the occasion of the official celebration of His Majesty's Birthday.

Yours sincerely,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable J. A. GLEN, K.C.,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

8th June, 1943.

Dear Mr. SPEAKER,—The King has received from the High Commissioner for Canada a copy of the Resolution adopted by the House of Commons of Canada on the occasion of the official celebration of his Birthday.

I am commanded by The King to assure the Members of the House of Commons of His Majesty's sincere gratitude for this expression of good wishes, and for the generous terms in which they refer to him.

The King shares in full measure their hope that the day may not be far distant when the blessings of peace may be enjoyed throughout the world once more.

Yours sincerely,

A. H. L. HARDINGE.

The SPEAKER,
House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House.—Copy of Draft Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 16, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged, since February 24, 1943, between the Superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, Nicolet-Yamaska, and the Department of Labour, regarding the premises offered by Mr. Alex Houle, of Nicolet.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4762, approved June 10, 1943: appointing the members of the Western Labour Board, which was established by Order in Council P.C. 3870, approved May 17, 1943.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4826, approved June 14, 1943: amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—Section 28—providing powers to the Courts to detain men for the military authorities upon conviction of offences under certain sections of P.C. 10924 of December 1, 1942.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Before September 1, 1939, what were the reserve units in military district No. 5, and, (a) what was the effective strength of each; (b) how long had they been in existence?

2. What were the reserve units in military district No. 5 on May 15, 1943?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

10 Entomology	\$ 459,197 00
11 Plant Protection	280,591 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH
REHABILITATION BRANCH

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

205 To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or in any other Statute or law, for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of compassionate allowances awarded by the War Veterans' Allowance Board to widows of persons who served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada during the War, 1914-1918, who are in necessitous circumstances, at such rates, not exceeding however, \$240.00 per annum (except in such exceptional cases as the War Veterans' Allowance Board may deem it proper to increase the amount to \$300.00 per annum) and in such circumstances and upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.. . . . 400,000 00

POST OFFICE

240 Departmental Administration.. . . . 730,858 00
Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 93

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 21st JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volumes X and XI (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa June 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1943.

He also presented,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 9, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents in possession of the Department of Labour, from the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 26, Dominion Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, and the Department of Labour, in the matter of wage negotiations, from February 15, 1943, to May 31, 1943.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a copy of any letters, notices or circulars from the Superintendent of Indian Agencies at Regina to the Indians on the reserves located in Saskatchewan, asking them to forego temporarily, in whole or in part, the distribution of interest earnings and other moneys held in trust for them.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940—Statutes of Canada 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Boucher:—1. How many acres of land were purchased for the airport at Carp, Ontario?

2. What price was paid for each parcel of land?

3. How many acres were in each parcel, and from what persons were each of the parcels purchased?

4. Was the price calculated on a per acreage basis separate from any buildings?

5. If so, what price, or prices, were paid per acre?

6. What prices were paid for buildings?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. Who is the superintendent of federal penitentiaries in Canada?

2. What are his qualifications for this position?

3. Who are the inspectors of the federal penitentiaries in Canada?

4. What are their qualifications for their positions?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Does the government call tenders for the supply of tires used by cars, trucks, and other vehicles used by the defence departments in Canada?

2. If so, what firms have contracts in Ontario to supply and service these vehicles?

By Mr. Bence:—1. Is there a building in the city of Calgary known as "The Colonel Belcher Hospital" occupied as a hospital by any department of the government?

2. If so, what is the name of such department?

3. For what purpose is the said hospital used?

4. How long has it been occupied by the said department?

5. What officer of the department is in charge of the said hospital?

6. What is the size of the hospital building?

7. What is the extent of the grounds belonging to and surrounding the hospital?

8. Are such grounds sufficient to enable patients to take suitable exercise and recreation therein?

9. How much accommodation does the hospital provide?

10. Is there a railway line near the said hospital?

11. How close is such railway line to the hospital building?

12. What is the average number of times that a train passes the said hospital on the said line each day?

13. What additions or alterations have been made to the said hospital within the space of the last three years, and what additions or alterations does the government contemplate making?

14. What do such additions or alterations, and/or contemplated additions and alterations consist of?

15. When was this building first used as a hospital?

16. What was it used for prior to it being converted into a hospital?

17. What is the size of, (a) the medical staff; (b) the nursing staff, in the said hospital?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Was Christie St. Hospital established in what was formerly a factory building in the city of Toronto?

2. What amount of ground is available for patients?

3. Was the construction of the building of such a character as to lend itself to conversion into a hospital?

4. What was the cost of transforming this building into a hospital?

5. Have any additions to the hospital been built on this site?

6. If so, how many, and at what cost?

7. How near does the railway line run to the northerly boundary of the hospital site?

8. Are there any factories in the neighbourhood?

9. In what proximity is the nearest factory to the hospital?

10. Does the government consider this a suitable site for a hospital for our returned men?

11. Has any protest been received by the government from veterans' organizations in opposition to the use of this site for an additional building?

12. Has the government considered another more suitable site for the hospital?

13. Have any complaints been received by the government as to the unsuitability of Christie St. Hospital for the purpose for which it is now being used?

14. On whose recommendation was it decided to attach this new wing to the present Christie St. Hospital?

15. How many beds are provided in the present building?

16. How many additional beds will be provided by the new wing?

17. Is provision being made in the new wing for, (a) operating rooms, and if so, how many; (b) an X-ray department; (c) pathological laboratories?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. How many army officers above the rank of lieutenant have been retired in the period from, (a) January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942; (b) January 1, 1943, to May 31, 1943?

2. How many of the retired officers receive pensions or retiring allowances?

3. What number of officers in each rank have been retired, and what amount of pension or retiring allowance, or both, has been paid them?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, have received payment, for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during each of the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How many hospitals are operated in Canada by the Department of Pensions and National Health, and where is each hospital located?

2. What is the total bed capacity of each hospital?

3. What is the approximate number of pensioners of world war No. 1 now being cared for in these hospitals?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What properties have been purchased or leased at Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, by the government since the beginning of the war?

2. From whom were such properties purchased or leased, and what was, (a) purchase price; (b) yearly rental; (c) legal and agents cost, and to whom payable?

3. What has been the cost to date of repairs and improvements to each such property, and estimate to complete?

4. What is the name of contractor and amount of tenders for each property?

5. Where work is done by government, what are the names of foremen in charge, and number of men employed on each property?

6. What is the cost of furnishings, equipment and supplies for each such property?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How many internees have been released in Canada?

2. How many of these, if any, are employed by the government?

3. What are their duties?

4. How much are they paid?

5. Are any of them employed in censor work?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Is Colin MacKenzie, of Sydney, N.S., in the employ of the government? If so, in what capacity is he employed?

2. Since when has he been employed?

3. Is he employed at a fixed salary?

4. What sums were paid him for his services during each of the years 1939-40-41-42-43, and for what particular service?

5. Has he been retained for service by the Exchequer Court of Canada?

6. What amounts have been paid him for such service in the Exchequer Court during the last five years?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Have any patent rights licensed by the government, or any department or branch thereof, to the International Nickel Company, expired? If so, on what date or dates?

2. If the above-noted company has any unexpired patent licences, when will they expire?

3. Have any patent rights been licensed to the Falconbridge Nickel Company? If so, what processes are covered by the same?

4. Has any capital assistance been provided by the government to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?

5. Have any special depreciation allowances been granted to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?

6. Are there any known deposits of nickel in Manitoba? If so, where are they located, and who owns the same?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How many men, claiming to be conscientious objectors, have been called by the mobilization board in each of the provinces of Canada?

2. How many of these men in each province have been given postponements, and how many have been interned or sent to work camps?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What was the average monthly consumption of honey during the last fiscal year, 1942-1943, for, (a) households; (b) canning factories; (c) wineries; (d) breweries and distilleries; (e) soft drink manufacturers; (f) candy manufacturers; (g) ice cream?

2. What is the estimated consumption of honey in each of the above classifications for the fiscal year 1943-1944?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. What was the total amount of sugar consumed in Canada during each of the past five years?

2. What percentage of this amount was, (a) produced in Canada; (b) imported?

3. What is the estimated consumption for 1943?

4. What percentage of this amount will be, (a) produced in Canada; (b) imported?

5. What are the possibilities of increasing Canadian production in 1944?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council, agreements, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents in the possession of the government or any branch thereof, relating to the Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, or any official or employee of that firm.

Mr. Bence for Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other communications which passed between J. Stokaluk, Vice-President, District 18 United Mine Workers of

America, and the Minister or Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the said department, relating to the Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee of National Selective Service.

By Mr. Dorion:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents, dated during the twelve-month period to June 10, 1943, addressed to the government by any provincial government, public corporation or professional body, regarding the postponement from military service of those engaged in the farm industry.

By Mr. Reid:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between any provincial government or official thereof and the dominion government, from January, 1941, to the 16th June, 1943, regarding proposed amendments or changes to the Old Age Pensions Act or the amount of pension granted.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved.—That on Wednesday, the 23rd of June, 1943, and all subsequent Wednesdays until the end of the session, the sittings shall in every respect be under the same rules as provided for other days.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 94

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1/5028, approved June 21, 1943: establishing regulations under which the War Veterans' Allowance Board may award compassionate allowances to widows of veterans of the Great War 1914-1918, who are in necessitous circumstances.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1943, for a Return showing:—Since the Construction Controller was appointed, how many private dwellings have been built in Canada in each of the following categories, and what were the total expenditures for each category, (a) over \$25,000; (b) \$15,000 to \$25,000; (c) \$10,000 to \$15,000; (d) \$5,000 to \$10,000; (e) under \$5,000?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What action is being taken by the government to relieve the serious housing situation which exists in many of the larger cities throughout the dominion, particularly Montreal?

2. What steps are being taken to prevent the outbreak of any epidemic which might arise as a result of bad housing conditions?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 9, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Minister of National War Services authorized certain organizations to receive contributions to aid canteens, recreation centres, etc., for the troops?

2. If so, (a) what are the organizations; (b) under what conditions are they recognized as auxiliary war services?

3. Has the Minister of National War Services himself granted subventions to these societies so that they will not make public appeals for contributions? If so, (a) when; (b) what sums has each organization annually received since the beginning of the war from public subscription, and by way of government grants?

4. Has each organization authority to withhold an amount for its own support from, (a) popular subscriptions; (b) government grants? If so, what is the percentage in each case?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 9, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government employ agencies, organizations, or private companies, to locate those called for service who refuse to present themselves for training, or deserters from the armed forces?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of such organizations so employed?

3. What is the basis of remuneration?

4. What has been paid to each to date?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 16, 1943, for a copy of all Orders in Council, also any regulations, directives or memoranda relating to or setting out the powers of National Selective Service officers in the matter of freezing workers to their jobs; also for a copy of any special regulations, directives or memoranda in the aforesaid matter issued to the officials of National Selective Service at Winnipeg.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 95

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. Last session the Committee on Post-War Reconstruction and Re-establishment reported its strong belief that the most immediate reconstruction problem confronting Canada is the creation of employment for and the proper settlement of men and women released from the armed forces, the merchant navy, and our war industries; and that the solution of this problem should be undertaken by the federal government, with the co-operation of provinces wherever possible or necessary.

2. Your Committee now feels that certain definite, positive action should be taken immediately, in order to make sure that the end of war will not catch us unprepared.

3. Your Committee recognizes that everything cannot be done at once. It realizes that some things, especially those of an international nature, must wait until the war is over. But other things can be done during the progress of the war; and your Committee feels strongly that those things that can be done should be taken in hand immediately.

4. Canada abounds in natural resources, in all its provinces and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. The proper utilization of our resources will provide both employment and opportunities for colonization and industrial development, through flood control, irrigation, reforestation, conservation of water, the exploration of mineral and oil deposits, the development of water power, and the provision of highway and railway transportation where required by settlers or by industry.

5. Your Committee feels that a proper survey of Canada's natural resources should be undertaken now, in order to ascertain the nature and extent of such

resources, their location with respect to existing transportation facilities, their suitability for the post-war requirements of the Canadian people, and for post-war industrial development and settlement, with the dual objective of—

- (a) providing useful employment for men and women now in the armed forces, the merchant navy, and our war industries; and
- (b) the promotion of a better balanced Canadian economy.

Your Committee has positive knowledge of many sound, useful, national, provincial and municipal projects, involving flood control, power development, rural electrification, the provision of transportation facilities, and other projects, some of them being of a self-liquidating character. Your Committee is of opinion that an inventory of all such projects, in all parts of Canada, should be put under way at once, so that the Government of Canada, the Canadian Parliament, and the various provincial governments may have complete information concerning:—

- (a) the usefulness of each such project,
- (b) the cost and the financing thereof,
- (c) the materials used and the employment provided by the production of such materials,
- (d) the extent and nature of industrial, agricultural or mineral development and employment such projects will provide.

6. In many parts of Canada the rehousing of our people is an absolute post-war necessity. There are repulsive, unhealthy slum conditions in many of our cities, many of our towns and villages, and many of our rural farming areas. These slum conditions should be totally eliminated in the shortest possible time after the war. To make sure of this, authority should be taken by the Government to finance—or assist in the financing of—better homes for our people. In the opinion of your Committee the cost of home buildings, financed by or with the help of Government, and the payment for such buildings, should be related to the life thereof in terms of years, and should bear as low a rate of interest as possible.

7. In view of all the foregoing, your Committee recommends that the Canadian Government give immediate consideration to your Committee's strong opinion that the Government should take the necessary steps either by the establishment of some body, to be organized under ministerial responsibility, or otherwise to provide for the carrying out of works such as those contemplated in the preceding portions of this report. The chief and most immediate duty is to make certain of the State's ability to maintain full employment immediately following the end of war when industry is being re-organized for peacetime work, and when men and women are being discharged from the armed forces, and the merchant navy.

8. Your Committee has given some study to the problems confronting the nation by reason of the various hardships that burden our farming population. This study is far from complete. We shall explore further the possibilities of greater uses for farm products through chemical processes. Further study is needed also on the broad question of a new relationship between agriculture and government, and between agriculture and industry, and of the related question of extended and profitable markets both at home and abroad.

9. Our studies have convinced us, however, that in many respects Canada's agricultural life would be greatly improved if the general provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act could be applied to all of Canada. We, there-

fore, recommend that the Government consider the advisability of submitting to Parliament, legislation that will so amend the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act as to make its provisions available throughout Canada in the same manner as they now apply to certain parts of the three Prairie Provinces.

10. There are many problems of post-war reconstruction and re-establishment that your Committee have not yet been able to study adequately. In many ways, a new relationship must be built up between Government and industry, and within industry, between management and labour. We expect that before the session ends, evidence will be submitted to your Committee from the various Labour Unions operating in Canada, and from associations of industrial employers, so that we may have the benefit of a full knowledge of the viewpoint of capital and of organized labour with reference to those post-war problems which relate to industrial activities.

11. We have had representations from portions of Canadian industry with respect to some questions closely related to industrial operation, and to industry's ability to carry on at the end of the war. We expect further evidence along these lines which will enable us to form an opinion of the amount of time, if any, that will be lost in transferring industry from war to peacetime operation, and as to what action Government may take to help industry at that critical period.

12. The coal industry of Nova Scotia has been under critical review and recommendations with regard to that industry will be made in a later report; and it is expected to obtain evidence from other coal areas in Canada with particular reference to the possible use of coal in the manufacture of chemicals and dyes.

13. We have been told of some of the problems of the fishing industry. Your Committee will make a report with respect to this industry after we have had an opportunity of giving the matter further study.

14. Your Committee is anxious about the conditions that may confront the members of the armed forces who will be engaged in the final, decisive struggles of the war. Among other things, they will be the last to reach demobilization and, therefore, the last to be absorbed into the industry of the post-war period. We desire to be of every possible help to the General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation which has this problem actively in hand, and to co-operate with them in a joint effort to reach a solution of this vital problem.

15. Your Committee is strongly of opinion that every member of the armed forces and the merchant navy is entitled to be assured that Parliament and Government will be prepared to do what lies within their power to prevent any recurrence of mass unemployment in Canada. The actual, definite steps that must be taken to prevent mass unemployment permanently are matters of controversy upon which your Committee is not yet ready to make recommendations. We are convinced, however, that since human welfare is the supreme function of Government, Parliament and Government must at all times be prepared to make every effort to maintain full employment.

16. Your Committee recognizes that a great amount of work still lies ahead of it and submits this as an interim report for the purpose of placing before the Government these suggestions in order that immediate action may be taken with respect thereto.

17. When war is over, some other definite aim must take its place as a motivating cause of national economic activity. Thoughts of those who return to us from the field of battle and of the dependents of those who die, and of what

they fought and died for, will supply the aim. Your Committee is certain that the means of doing so will be found in the conservation and proper utilization of our natural resources, and in the decision that markets will be sought for our production by governmental intervention where necessary from time to time. In this respect we welcome the conclusion arising from the United Nations Food Conference that never again will food be destroyed simply because people have not enough money to buy it.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many hospitals are operated in Canada by the Department of Pensions and National Health, and where is each hospital located?
2. What is the total bed capacity of each hospital?
3. What is the approximate number of pensioners of world war No. 1 now being cared for in these hospitals?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Who were the port doctors at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, during the years 1926, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1936, and 1942?
2. What salaries, fees or other allowances, were paid to them during each of such years?
3. On whose recommendation, and for what reasons, were appointees relieved of their duties and new appointments made?
4. Did drug stores supply port doctors and sick mariners with requisite drugs and other medical supplies during these years?
5. Has this policy been discontinued? If so, why?
6. What sums were paid into The Sick Mariner's Fund through the Customs Office, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in the years 1926, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1936, and 1942?
7. What was the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the numbers of members of crews, during each of such years?
8. Are men in the naval service advised to secure medical treatment from the port doctor at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia? If so, does such port doctor receive special remuneration in addition to salary on scale fixed by government?
9. Why are other resident doctors not permitted to share in such practice?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a copy of all communications between J. Gordon Hardy, President of the Falconbridge Nickel Company, and the Prime Minister or any department of government, concerning Mr. Hardy's statement, as president of the company, and relating to the company's Norwegian plant, made in Toronto on April 21, 1943.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4860, approved June 17, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—control *re* employment of male persons sixteen, seventeen and eighteen years of age.

Order in Council P.C. 4861, approved June 17, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—employment in the cutting of fuel wood and in fishing and fish processing.

Order in Council P.C. 4862, approved June 17, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—persons to be retained in the teaching profession.

He also presented,—Partial return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Who is presently the Director of National Selective Service for Canada?
2. Have any associate directors or assistant directors been appointed in connection with this service? If so, how many, and what are their names?
3. Does any director, associate director or assistant director hold any other public office, and if so, what office?
4. How many administrative divisions are there under the National Selective Service administration of Canada?
5. What officers, professional or other, and what other employees, are engaged in each division in Canada? In the city of Ottawa?
6. How many investigators and/or enforcement officers are engaged in this service?
7. What salary, other remuneration, allowances and/or expenses have been paid to each of the personnel mentioned in the foregoing questions 1 to 6 inclusive?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated June 19, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. When was the Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee to National Selective Service formed?

2. Who comprised said committee, and what interests in the industry did each member represent?

3. Upon what dates did said committee meet with the Minister or Deputy Minister of Labour, or officials of National Selective Service?

4. Was a draft of Order in Council P.C. 4092 submitted to said advisory committee before it was approved by council?

5. If so, was said draft unanimously approved by said advisory committee?

6. Subsequent to date of said Order in Council, did any member or members of said advisory committee tender their resignation from said committee?

7. If so, who so resigned, and what were the reasons given for such action?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What is the total tonnage of coal produced by each province in Canada for each of the years 1939 to 1943?

2. What is the total tonnage of coal exported, and to what countries, for each of the years 1939 to 1943?

3. What are the total amounts paid to each of the provinces by way of subventions for the movement of coal for the years 1939 to 1943?

4. What amounts, and to whom or what firms, were paid by way of subventions for movement of coal for the year 1942?

By Mr. Green:—1. Of the number of “R” recruits shown at page 3089 of unrevised *Hansard* for the present Session as having been accepted in the various military districts, how many, by districts, were subsequently discharged or released from service?

2. What were the various grounds upon which they were discharged or released, and the numbers upon each ground, by military districts?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all agreements between the government of Canada and each of the following companies: MacDonald's Aircraft Company, Midwest Aircraft Company, and Standard Machine Works, each being located in the province of Manitoba.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 96

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 24TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a copy of any letters, notices or circulars from the Superintendent of Indian Agencies at Regina to the Indians on the reserves located in Saskatchewan regarding the eligibility of the above-named Indians to call for military service.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1943, and tabled as required by Section 29, of Chapter 215, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many of the persons appointed to the seventeen permanent positions filled by the Civil Service Commission in the British Columbia Offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, were born in British Columbia?

2. What was the birthplace of each of the others?

3. How many of the aforementioned seventeen were transferred from eastern Canada to British Columbia to fill those seventeen positions?

4. Did the federal government treasury pay the cost of their transportation to British Columbia? If so, what was the total cost of transferring each of them and their effects?

5. Why were the positions not given to the people in whose province the offices were to operate, and why was it necessary to transfer any from the east to fill positions in British Columbia?

6. What is the name and salary of the Director or Acting Director of Information and Publicity, Unemployment Insurance Commission; what are his duties, and how many of a staff are under his jurisdiction?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What companies have received contracts for the supplying of gasoline, oil and other petroleum products for the servicing of No. 5 air observer school at Winnipeg?

2. What are the names of the local agents of each of the above companies?

3. What is the total value and quantity of petroleum products covered by these contracts?

4. What was the date of the signing of these contracts?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 97

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 25TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is there a building in the city of Calgary known as “The Colonel Belcher Hospital” occupied as a hospital by any department of the government?

2. If so, what is the name of such department?
3. For what purpose is the said hospital used?
4. How long has it been occupied by the said department?
5. What officer of the department is in charge of the said hospital?
6. What is the size of the hospital building?
7. What is the extent of the grounds belonging to and surrounding the hospital?
8. Are such grounds sufficient to enable patients to take suitable exercise and recreation therein?
9. How much accommodation does the hospital provide?
10. Is there a railway line near the said hospital?
11. How close is such railway line to the hospital building?
12. What is the average number of times that a train passes the said hospital on the said line each day?
13. What additions or alterations have been made to the said hospital within the space of the last three years, and what additions or alterations does the government contemplate making?
14. What do such additions or alterations, and/or contemplated additions and alterations consist of?
15. When was this building first used as a hospital?
16. What was it used for prior to it being converted into a hospital?
17. What is the size of, (a) the medical staff; (b) the nursing staff, in the said hospital?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a copy of all letters,

telegrams, correspondence and other communications which passed between J. Stokaluk, Vice-President, District 18 United Mine Workers of America, and the Minister or Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the said department, relating to the Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee of National Selective Service.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 98

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 28TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventeenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Anne Marie Garon Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William Miller Brown.

Of Ruth Usher Garson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Benjamin Alexander Garson.

Of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum, of Noyan, Quebec, husband of Alma Elizabeth Bagsley MacCallum.

Of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Edward Norman Schiller.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 16, 1943, for a copy of Order in Council P.C. 6702, dated August 26, 1941, together with a copy of the interpretation of said Order in Council made by Treasury Board on October 23, 1941; also for a copy of any memoranda or statements explaining the aforesaid interpretation.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount of sugar consumed in Canada during each of the past five years?

2. What percentage of this amount was, (a) produced in Canada; (b) imported?
3. What is the estimated consumption for 1943?
4. What percentage of this amount will be, (a) produced in Canada; (b) imported?
5. What are the possibilities of increasing Canadian production in 1944?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Inter-American Radio Agreement signed at Santiago-de-Chile, January 26, 1940, and adhered to by Canada, May 8, 1943. (English and French.)

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many liaison, publicity, and public relations officers, are employed by the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, or by the Department of National War Services, for naval services?
2. What are the names, ages, rank, salaries and expenses, from date of employment, of all persons so employed?
3. What are the duties of each such person, where located, whether in Canada or elsewhere?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a copy of all representations made to the government by the St. James-Winnipeg Airport Commission, as indicated in Sessional Paper No. 382, of June 8, 1943; also for a copy of all replies made by the government, or any department or branch thereof, to the above representations; also for a copy of all communications, documents and memoranda in the possession of the government, or any department or branch thereof, relating to the question of re-routing the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in order to permit a northward extension of Stevenson Field, at Winnipeg.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated June 26, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What is the total financial assistance given to each of the following companies since the outbreak of war by the government of Canada, and/or the British government, (a) Babcock-Wilson and Goldie-McCullough Limited; (b) Shirley-Dietrich-Atkins Company Limited; (c) Canadian Machinery Corporation; (d) Whitehall Machinery and Tools Limited; (e) Galt Brass Company Limited; (f) J. A. M. Taylor Tool Company Limited; (g) R. McDougall Company Limited; (h) Galt Malleable Iron Company Limited; (i) Galt Metal Industries Limited, all of Galt, Ontario?

2. What is the total value of Canadian and/or British government machinery or tools of any kind installed in each of the above-named companies' plants since the outbreak of war?

3. What is the amount of depreciation (accelerated or other) allowed each of the above companies per year since the outbreak of war by arrangements of the Depreciation Board?

4. What percentage of each company's capital outlay for extension and equipment of its plant is permitted each year by the Depreciation Board, and over how many years do these arrangements apply?

By Mr. Green:—1. What provincial acts have been disallowed since the year 1920?

2. What were the respective reasons for the disallowance of such acts?

3. Upon what dates were such acts disallowed?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. By divisions, what was the actual number of persons called for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. What percentage of those who were called in each division failed to report voluntarily?

3. What percentage of those called for military service from each division still remain unaccounted for?

4. Of those who did appear following call, how many applied for exemption on the grounds that they were conscientious objectors?

5. What percentage, in each division, of those who applied for exemption as conscientious objectors were actually exempted from military service?

6. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were apprehended following failure to report for military service or alternate work service were, (a) jailed or jailed and also fined; (b) given the option of fine or jail sentence?

7. What was, (a) the average fine imposed in each administrative division; (b) the average jail sentence imposed?

8. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were fined were assessed, (a) more than one hundred dollars; (b) less than twenty-five dollars?

9. Of those who were jailed in each division, what percentage received sentences of, (a) one year or more; (b) less than thirty days?

By Mr. McGibbon:—1. How much money has been paid by the government in fuel wood subsidies to date?

2. (a) What is the estimated quantity of fuel wood cut to date in the year 1943; (b) what was the estimated quantity cut in the corresponding period of 1942?

3. (a) What is the estimate of the total supply of fuel wood that will be available on December 1, 1943; (b) what are the estimated total requirements of fuel wood for the winter season of 1943-44?

4. Are fuel wood reserves in excess of local needs being accumulated for distribution to large centres such as Montreal, Toronto, etc.?

5. (a) What quantity of coal was available June 15, 1942; (b) what quantity was available June 15, 1943?

6. What steps have been taken by the government, other than fuel wood subsidy, to alleviate any possible fuel shortage in the coming winter?

By Mr. Bence:—1. Is there a shortage of potatoes in any sections of Canada?

2. If so, in which sections is there such shortage?

3. Is there a surplus of potatoes in any sections of Canada?

4. If so, in which sections is there such surplus?

5. Have any American potatoes been imported into this country since 1st January, 1943?

6. If so, what was the total amount so brought in?

7. Was any government subsidy paid with respect to any such potatoes? If so, what amount?

8. What steps are being taken by the government to ensure that Canadian potatoes, in those sections of the country in which there is a surplus, are used before any potatoes are imported?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. How many tons of coal were mined, (a) in 1941; (b) in 1942, by each of the following companies: Dominion Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company?

2. Were any subsidies paid by the government to any of the above-noted companies in 1941? If so, what were the total amounts, on what basis were they paid, and at what rates?

3. Were any subsidies paid by the government to any of the above-noted companies in 1942? If so, what were the total amounts, on what basis were they paid, and at what rates?

4. Were any special depreciation allowances made to the above-noted companies in 1941? If so, what were the amounts?

5. Were any special depreciation allowances made to the above-noted companies in 1942? If so, what were the amounts?

6. What were the net profits of each of the above-noted companies in 1941 and 1942?

7. What taxes were paid by each of the above-noted companies in 1941 and 1942?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Has the Royal Canadian Air Force considered at any time since the outbreak of war the enlistment of osteopaths?

2. Was a bulletin issued at any time inviting osteopaths to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force? If so, upon what date was such bulletin issued?

3. What were the stipulated qualifications required of osteopaths who were invited to enlist in the R.C.A.F.?

4. Was a bulletin issued at any time indicating the duties which enlisted osteopaths would be obliged to perform? If so, what were the said duties?

5. How many osteopaths have been enlisted as such into the Royal Canadian Air Force since the outbreak of war?

6. What rank was granted to each osteopath who enlisted?

7. Were any of the enlisted osteopaths officially advised that they would be granted promotion as they showed their ability in their profession?

8. Have any of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force been permitted to give osteopathic treatment to personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force?

9. Have any of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force been given the opportunity to remuster or secure discharges?

10. Of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force, how many have been granted commissions?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What are the names of companies or individuals having done contract work or sub-contract work on the Vulcan air training school?

2. What amount did each receive for work done?

3. What companies or individuals have done or are doing work on the water pipeline for this school; how much has each been paid, and what is the estimated total cost?

By Mr. Bence:—1. How many departments of the government have special news releases of their own?

2. What are the names of such departments, and how many such releases are sent out by each department per month?

3. What co-ordination is there in the dissemination of the news contained in such releases with that released by the Wartime Information Board?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. What was the total cost of, (a) the building; (b) the furnishings and equipment of the girls' hostel, Laurentian Terrace?

2. What number of persons will the building accommodate?

3. How many are in residence there now?

4. (a) What are the rates charged; (b) on what basis are the rates determined?

5. Has the Ottawa housing registry committee approved of these rates?

6. What are the regulations regarding hours and supervision?

7. What is the total number of staff employed?

8. How was the staff appointed?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell for Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between Wartime Housing Limited, or any official thereof, and the city of Winnipeg, or any official thereof, dated since April 1, 1941; also for a copy of all letters, telegrams, documents and memoranda exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and the city of Winnipeg, or any official thereof, relating to housing in the city of Winnipeg, dated since April 1, 1941.

By Mr. Coldwell for Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, dated since January 1, 1942, received by Wartime Housing Limited, the Department of Munitions and Supply, and/or by any other department or official of the government, from any individuals or organizations, relating to the proposal of Wartime Housing Limited, to erect permanent houses in the city of Winnipeg.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of Air Force Recruiting Bulletin No. 271; also for a copy of all correspondence, including letters and telegrams, passing between the Department of National Defence (Air Services) and any official thereof, and any person or persons respecting the enlistment of osteopaths into the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

8 p.m.

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, divorce bills on division, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the Divorce bills, mentioned below, were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson."

Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline."

Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James William McDonald."

Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William James Chafe."

Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nettle Steinberg Litner."

Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick."

Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky."

Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."

Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard."

Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner."

Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko."

Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz."

Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Doré."

Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen."

Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks."

Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare."

Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis."

Bill No. 28 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Shulman."

Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston."

Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky."

Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard."

Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore."

Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis."

Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan."

Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy."

Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin."

Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron."

Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner."

Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert."

Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill."

Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy."

Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher."

Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson."

Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin."

Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis."

Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold."

Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré."

Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhiot, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte."

Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière."

Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros."

Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation."

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg."

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis."

Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur."

Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun."

Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy."

Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson."

Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko."

Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever."

Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw."

Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Uuno Ojalammii."

Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Guay."

Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Thériault."

Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi."

Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell."

Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin."

Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers."

Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor."

Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt."

Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher."

Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro."

Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal."

Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster."

Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau."

Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly."

(To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce)

Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company."

Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada."

The Order of Private Bills having been disposed of:

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding

\$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 99

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 29TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Are all the separate buying units of the General Purchasing Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply subject in all instances to the price ceiling established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in regard to their purchases?

2. If not, what buying units have paid more than the established price ceiling for goods purchased?

3. On what classes of commodities purchased have the ceiling prices been exceeded?

4. From what firms have commodities been purchased by these units at prices in excess of the ceiling price?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount paid by the government of Canada, and/or the British government, for the production of airplanes, parts and other war equipment, at the Malton plant of the National Steel Car prior to expropriation?

2. What was the total amount due to the company on account of production at the time of expropriation?

3. What was the total number of planes of all types built or assembled at the plant before expropriation?

4. What was the number of each type built or assembled at the plant before expropriation?

5. What was the amount paid the company by the government following expropriation for, (a) land; (b) waterworks system; (c) buildings; (d) machinery and equipment; (e) accounts receivable; (f) inventories of raw materials; (g) works in process; (h) finished parts and machines of all kinds; (i) sundry assets (give breakdown); (j) claims for fees or profits on work performed or in process?

6. What is the amount collected by the government to date on accounts receivable taken over from the company?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Wabasso Cotton Company, of Three Rivers and Shawinigan Falls, any contracts with the federal government?

2. If so, (a) for what amount; (b) are they subject to the wage scale imposed by the government?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of, (a) the building; (b) the furnishings and equipment of the girls' hostel, Laurentian Terrace?

2. What number of persons will the building accommodate?

3. How many are in residence there now?

4. (a) What are the rates charged; (b) on what basis are the rates determined?

5. Has the Ottawa housing registry committee approved of these rates?

6. What are the regulations regarding hours and supervision?

7. What is the total number of staff employed?

8. How was the staff appointed?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Official Report of the Proceedings of the National War Labour Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, investigating labour relations and wage conditions in Canada—Volumes XII and XIII (Statements and Submissions), hearings held at Ottawa June 16, 17 and 18, 1943.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 100

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 30TH JUNE, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. SPEAKER: In view of the widespread public interest regarding the statement which was made by the hon. member for Laval-Two Mountains, as contained in unrevised *Hansard* of Friday, 25th June last, page 4128: "Nous avons dans le Gouvernement trois nouveaux millionnaires depuis la déclaration de la guerre. Nous les dénoncerons en temps et lieu. Les fortunes s'édifient." "We have in the Government three new millionaires since the declaration of war. We will denounce them at the proper time and place. Fortunes are being built up."—And also the statement made by the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, as set forth in unrevised *Hansard* of 28th June, page 4159: "A moment ago my colleague the Minister of Justice drew my attention to a statement made by the hon. member for Laval-Two Mountains which is of a very serious character. I had not up to that time observed the remarks to which my colleague referred as well as others and I was not in the House at the time they were made, but I find them in *Hansard* in the official report of the English translation of speeches delivered in French on the date indicated."

The hon. member has made a grave accusation against three members of the Government, so grave that the implied and—it seems to me—the only meaning which can be drawn from the statement is that these three unnamed members are using their position to accumulate fortunes. Although unnamed, as the statement now stands, all and every member of the Government stand accused.

No more serious accusation could be made reflecting as it does on the integrity of members of the Government, especially those charged with the executive positions of Government. The hon. member must have realized the import of his remarks and duly considered the disastrous effect such a charge, if unchallenged, would have on public opinion, not only in Canada, but throughout the world, especially at this serious period of our national life.

The Prime Minister has challenged the statement and has asked that the hon. member should be obliged either to withdraw the statement completely or else to convert it into a specific charge to be investigated in the usual manner.

If the hon. member so challenged refuses either to withdraw the charge or make a specific charge to prove the truth of his statement, he must accept that responsibility and govern himself in accordance with the practice usually followed in such cases.

I would be loath myself to apply rigorous measures against the hon. member. I am inclined to the view that this is a matter upon which the House should decide. At this moment we are dealing with what is a question of privilege and no formal proceeding is before the Chair. I must point out, however, that I view this incident with grave misgivings not only because Ministers are affected, but also because the privileges of each and every hon. member are affected.

Standing Order 41 provides: "No member . . . shall use offensive words against either House or against any member thereof."

If the House so decide, on motion this question can be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for investigation and report, after which the House will decide what action should be taken.

I take it that the House will expect the hon. member to make a statement and I will ask him to do so now.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Liguori Lacombe, Esq., member representing the electoral division of Laval-Two Mountains, in the House, having declared from his seat:

"Nous avons dans le Gouvernement trois nouveaux millionnaires depuis la déclaration de la guerre. Nous les dénoncerons en temps et lieu. Les fortunes s'édifient."

"The select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to inquire fully into this allegation and to report in full the evidence taken together with all the procedure on this reference and the result of their inquiries for such action thereon as the House may determine."

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley."

Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore."

Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow."

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Jean Sylvia Murley, Gertrude Mantha Hore, Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow, Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates and Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many government employees, both permanent and temporary, including those working on wartime boards were there as of March 31, 1943?

2. How many were there on March 31, 1942?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing what sums were contributed by the federal government to the government of the province of Quebec, from August 26, 1936, to November 8, 1939, in the form of statutory grants, assistance to unemployed, contributions to old age pensions and to the blind, and in any other manner.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government taken the necessary steps for the protection of convoys on the St. Lawrence river?

2. Of the total number of vessels operating in the St. Lawrence river during the last navigation season, what percentage in tonnage was sunk?

3. What was the average number, per week, or month, of naval vessels which came up the St. Lawrence river last season?

4. What was the average number during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942?

5. Have the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways benefited greatly in their transportation as a result of the limitations of navigation on the St. Lawrence river?

6. If so, what has been the net revenue of each of these companies during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many acres of land were purchased for the airport at Carp, Ontario?

2. What price was paid for each parcel of land?

3. How many acres were in each parcel, and from what persons were each of the parcels purchased?

4. Was the price calculated on a per acreage basis separate from any buildings?

5. If so, what price, or prices, were paid per acre?

6. What prices were paid for buildings?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Operation of The War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, for the period ended March 31, 1943.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Who are the employees who receive over \$3,000 a year in the employ of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and where are they located?

2. What honorarium, living or other allowance, and travelling expenses, have been paid to each of the said employees since appointment?

3. Which of said employees are permanent civil servants? Which were appointed under the Civil Service Act?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. How many Canadian National Railway passenger trains are operated daily between Moncton, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.?

2. With respect to these trains, (a) what are the numbers or names of each; (b) number of regular stops made by each; (c) mileage between each stop; (d) total mileage in run; (e) population of each place of stop; (f) time taken to complete trip; (g) the daily average number of persons reaching Halifax for month of May, 1943?

3. How many daily trains are running between Moncton, N.B., and Campbellton, N.B.?

4. With respect to such trains, (a) what are the numbers or names of each; (b) number of regular stops made by each; (c) mileage between each stop; (d) total mileage in run; (e) population of each place of stop; (f) time taken to complete trip; (g) the daily average number of persons reaching Campbellton for month of May, 1943?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Were there any permits issued to Senators or Members of the House of Commons for the construction of houses during the period from September 1, 1942, to June 1, 1943?

2. If so, to whom were permits issued?

3. In each case, what is the amount of the permit?

4. Where is the property situated?

5. Is there any check to keep the construction within the limits of the permit?

By Mr. Castleden:—(a) What quantity of plywood has been purchased by Wartime Housing Limited; (b) what was the total amount paid for this plywood; (c) from what manufacturing firms or agents was this plywood purchased?

Mr. Dorion, seconded by Mr. Roy, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the minutes and report of the meetings of the National Finance Committee, which took place in Ottawa on December 9, 1936, and the following days, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Finance.

Mr. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, stated that it was not in the public interest to bring down the papers asked for in the motion, and he quoted extracts thereof to show that the members of the National Finance Committee had agreed that meetings were not to be made public.

Mr. Dorion raised the Point of Order that having cited a part of the report the Minister was bound to lay it on the table.

Mr. Speaker: When the Minister quoted excerpts he did not do so in order to found an argument based on the subject-matter of the report, he was simply stating the reason why the report should not be produced. According to Todd (Parliamentary Government in England), consideration of public policy and a due regard to the interest of the state occasionally demand that information sought for by Members of Parliament should be withheld at the discretion and upon the general responsibility of Ministers. Disraeli once said in the House that if the House were to insist upon the production of papers and correspondence which concerned the preparation and preliminary consideration of measures, confidential reports given frankly and freely for the heads of departments will be discontinued and we shall have a system of reports framed for laying upon the Table of the House. The statement made by the Minister of Finance, that the papers cannot be tabled for reason of public interest, has to be accepted and has the effect of invalidating the motion, which I rule out of order.

From this ruling Mr. Dorion appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was agreed to on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Gershaw,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Neill,
Authier,	Gibson,	Macdonald	Nixon,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gingues,	(Kingston City),	O'Neill,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Gladstone,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Pinard,
Blair,	Golding,	McGarry,	Poirier,
Blanchette,	Graham,	McIlraith,	Pottier,
Bonnier,	Grant,	McIvor,	Purdy,
Bradette,	Gregory,	MacKenzie	Ralston,
Breithaupt,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Lambton-Kent),	Reid,
Casselman, Mrs.	Healy,	MacKenzie	Rennie,
(Edmonton East),	Henderson,	(Neepawa),	Rhéaume,
Cleaver,	Howden,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rickard,
Cloutier,	Howe,	couver Centre),	Ross (Calgary-Est),
Corman,	Isley,	MacKinnon	Ross (Hamilton East),
Coté,	Isnor,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Cruikshank,	King, Mackenzie	McLarty,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Dechene,	Kirk,	MacLean (Cape	Ryan,
Donnelly,	Laflamme,	Breton-North-	St. Laurent,
Douglas (Queens),	LaFleche,	Victoria),	Sanderson,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,	Macmillan,	Sissons,
Edwards,	Lalonde,	McNevin	Soper,
Emmerson,	Leclerc,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Taylor,
Evans,	Leduc,	McNiven	Telford,
Farquhar,	Leger,	(Regina City),	Thauvette,
Fauteux,	Little,	Marier,	Tomlinson,
Ferron,	Lizotte,	Martin,	Tripp,
Fontaine,	McCann,	Maybank,	Turgeon,
Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Mayhew,	Ward,
Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	McCubbin,	Michaud,	Warren,
Furniss,	McCulloch,	Mitchell,	Weir,
Gardiner,	MacDiarmid,	Mullins,	Whitman,
	Macdonald	Mulock,	Winkler,
	(Brantford (City),	Mutch,	Wood—119.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Esling,	Homuth,	Perley,
Anderson,	Fair,	Jaques,	Pouliot,
Bence,	Fraser (Peterborough West),	Johnston (Bow River),	Quelch,
Black (Cumberland),	Gillis,	Knowles,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Black (Yukon),	Graydon,	Lacombe,	Ross (Souris),
Blackmore,	Green,	McGregor,	Roy,
Bruce,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Senn,
Cardiff,	Hanson (York- Sunbury),	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Hatfield,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling,
Castleden,	Hazen,	MacNicol,	Stokes,
Dorion,		Nielsen, Mrs.	Wright—43.
		O'Brien,	

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Fair:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams or other communications received by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Mines and

Resources, the Soldier Settlement Board, or any other department of government from January 1, 1943, to date, asking that soldier settlers still on the land be given clear titles to their lands held under contract from the Soldier Settlement Board.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 101

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1ST JULY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 10, 1943, for a Return showing: —

1. How are summer uniforms supplied, (a) for the army, navy and air force at home and overseas; (b) for the women's army?

2. What provision has been made to give the army a better type of summer uniform; one more adapted to the climates of the various camps throughout Canada?

3. What action has been taken, and are all army camps now supplied with summer clothing and uniforms?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the number and percentages of rejections on medical grounds, and the total number of applicants for enlistment in the army in each military district since the beginning of the war?

2. What is the number and percentage of rejections and exemptions on medical grounds, of those called up under the National Resources Mobilization Act, and responding, in each military district, administrative district, or province?

3. What is the number who have responded to such call-up in each military district, administrative district, or province?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was Christie St. Hospital established in what was formerly a factory building in the city of Toronto?

2. What amount of ground is available for patients?

3. Was the construction of the building of such a character as to lend itself to conversion into a hospital?

4. What was the cost of transforming this building into a hospital?
5. Have any additions to the hospital been built on this site?
6. If so, how many, and at what cost?
7. How near does the railway line run to the northerly boundary of the hospital site?
8. Are there any factories in the neighbourhood?
9. In what proximity is the nearest factory to the hospital?
10. Does the government consider this a suitable site for a hospital for our returned men?
11. Has any protest been received by the government from veterans' organizations in opposition to the use of this site for an additional building?
12. Has the government considered another more suitable site for the hospital?
13. Have any complaints been received by the government as to the unsuitability of Christie St. Hospital for the purpose for which it is now being used?
14. On whose recommendation was it decided to attach this new wing to the present Christie St. Hospital?
15. How many beds are provided in the present building?
16. How many additional beds will be provided by the new wing?
17. Is provision being made in the new wing for, (a) operating rooms, and if so, how many; (b) an X-ray department; (c) pathological laboratories?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Have any companies applied for financial assistance to convert their plants, or to establish dehydration plants, for potatoes and other vegetables?

2. If so, what are the names of such companies?
3. Which, if any, received assistance, and to what amount in each case?
4. What companies applied for contracts, and on what dates?
5. To what companies were contracts awarded, on what date, and to what amount in each case?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House.—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow."—*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)*.

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates."—*Mr. Claxton*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What are the names of the members of the National Film Board?

2. What is the organizational set-up of the board; how many are employed, and in what position?

3. How many films have been released to, (a) motion picture theatres; (b) for other use?

4. How many films in the Canada Carries On series have been released up to the 31st May, 1943?

5. What remuneration has been received from motion picture theatres for use of films up to May 31, 1943?

6. What was the total cost of the National Film Board, and its work for each year of its operation?

By Mr. Fair:—1. With respect to soldier settlers who signed quit claim deeds or who were served with thirty days' notice of repossession between April 1, 1941, and March 31, 1943, what was the date of the original purchase of the land in each case?

2. What was the original purchase price?

3. What amount was advanced for implements, stock, etc.?

4. What amount was paid by each settler on account of his loan?

5. What amount was written off in each case?

6. How many acres of new land were brought under cultivation?

7. What was the valuation of the land and improvements at the time of rescission of the contract either by quit claim deed or thirty days' notice?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 102

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND JULY, 1943

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper."

Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of John Whitehead Casement, Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers, Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper and Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Fontaine, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from 15 members to 10 members, and that Standing Order 63 (1) (c) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Fontaine, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited", and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing the value of (a) rugs; (b) carpets; (c) linoleum; (d) other floor coverings of all kinds that have been ordered, and/or purchased, whether delivery thereof has been made as yet or not, to each department of government including army, navy, and air force establishments, (a) in the city of Ottawa; (b) elsewhere in Canada, since the first of January, 1941.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, accounts, payments and other documents, in the possession of the Department of Justice, and Department of Mines and Resources (Indian Affairs), with respect to the trial of Frank Knockwood, a resident of the Indian Reserve, Scotchford, Lennox Island, Prince Edward Island, during the years 1941, 1942, and to date in 1943.

Also a copy of all correspondence and recommendations on behalf of George J. Tweedy, K.C., of Charlottetown, P.E.I., that he act for the government or for the defendant, Frank Knockwood, for the Indian Affairs Branch, along with a statement of any accounts or payments for salary, fees or expenses, submitted or paid him or other person.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Post Office Department and any official thereof, and any individual or group of individuals, since October 1, 1942, relating to the mail delivery service in connection with rural route No. 3, Innisfail, Alberta.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5160, approved June 25, 1943: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—*re* longshoremen.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5161, approved June 25, 1943: establishing the Stabilization of Longshore Labour (Halifax) Order.

Mr. Gibson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 119, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Washington, in the United States of America, on the 4th day of March, 1942, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

12 Experimental Farms Administration.. . . .	\$ 59,480 00
13 Central Experimental Farm.. . . .	588,560 00
14 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations.. . .	1,292,769 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

15	Production Service Administration..	36,645 00
	Health of Animals—	
16	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act..	1,818,000 00
17	Compensation for Animals Slaughtered..	375,468 00
18	Live Stock and Poultry..	719,992 00
19	Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association..	535,785 00
20	Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	65,000 00
21	Grants to Agricultural Organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	33,500 00

MARKETING SERVICE

22	Marketing Service Administration..	101,314 00
23	Agricultural Economics..	95,758 00
24	Dairy Products..	379,289 00
25	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	148,098 00
26	Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey, including grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council..	521,000 00
27	Live Stock and Live Stock Products..	564,458 00
28	Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwith- standing anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$13,000..	25,000 00

SPECIAL

29	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage..	2,000,000 00
30	Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Administration..	250,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 103

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH JULY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson" and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Old Age Pensions and Pensions for Blind Persons for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943, under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 156, Section 17.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

In each case of the administrative divisions under the National Resources Mobilization Act, from December 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943—1. How many medical notices have been sent out by each administrative division of the mobilization administration?

2. How many medical notices have been returned undelivered?

3. How many medical notices have been returned with information that addressee had enlisted?

4. How many notices have been returned with advice that the man in question had been reported killed in action, or missing?

5. How many medical examinations were given?

6. How many of the examinees were placed in "A" category?

7. How many postponements were granted?

8. How many notices were issued to report to training centres?

9. How many notices "to report" were returned undelivered?

10. What was the number reporting at the training centres?
11. How many were rejected at training centres?
12. How many entered as N.R.M.A. recruits?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing what salary and what expenses is Justice McTague receiving at the present time, (a) as a judge; (b) as Chairman of the War Labour Board; (c) as Chairman of the Wartime Depreciation Board; (d) as serving in any other capacity as a government official.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley."—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4) of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper."—*Mr. Whitman*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Maybank:—1. Since the commencement of the war, and including personnel in the permanent army, navy and air force when the war began, what is the total number of men taken on the strength for active full time duties in, (a) the army; (b) the navy; (c) the air force?

2. How many of the same have been struck off the strength or ceased from any cause to be members of the same forces?

By Mrs. Nielsen:—1. Were a Mr. Wenspir and a Mr. Hamilton representatives of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property in the city of Edmonton, Alberta in 1941?

2. If so, (a) did they order the destruction of the library of roughly a thousand books belonging to the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 10628-96th street, Edmonton, in or about the month of April, 1941; (b) what volumes were destroyed, and how; (c) for what reason were such books destroyed; (d) was an auction or other sale of furniture and equipment also made on or about the same time under the direction of Messrs. Wenspir and Hamilton, belonging to the same association?

3. Were books comprising the library of the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 300 Bathurst street, Toronto, taken to the premises of the Pullan Paper Stock, Ltd., at Trinity and Parliament streets, Toronto, for destruction, in the early part of 1941? If so, how many volumes were destroyed, and why?

4. Were furniture, effects, or books of this association sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in other places in Canada? If so, where?

5. Since such properties cannot be restored, how will restitution or compensation be made?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. Was Dr. DelVecchio, of Montreal, refused permission by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to speak in favour of raw milk in 1942?

2. If so, for what reason?

3. Why does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation permit the Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola companies to speak in favour of the sale of their products?

4. Why does the government permit trusts of pasteurized milk to speak over the radio?

5. What is the amount invested in the milk industry in Canada by Borden Milk Company?

6. Have chemical analyses of Coca-Cola been made? If so, does the Department of National Health recommend these beverages?

7. Why does the federal government permit the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to advertise such product, and to use gasoline for its transport?

8. Are farmers denied the same privileges for the transport of raw milk?

9. If so, why?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What amount of ground is available for patients for recreation purposes, exclusive of the buildings, on the property of the Christie Street Hospital?

2. What is the distance between the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the railway and the nearest point of the Christie Street Hospital property?

3. What factories or industries are located outside the Christie Street Hospital within a radius of half a mile, (a) to the west of the hospital; (b) to the south of the hospital; (c) to the north of the hospital?

4. Do any of these factories operate continuously day and night?

5. If so, how many?

6. Does any factory work at night with the help of donkey engines and searchlights?

7. Are the neurological wards of the hospital situated on the westerly side of the hospital?

8. If so, what distance are these wards from the nearest factory or industry?

9. Have any complaints been made of the patients in these neurological wards not being able to sleep at nights because of the noise from these factories or industries?

10. If so, what have the authorities done or do they propose to do in the circumstances?

11. Are casualties from the present war placed in the wards with chronic invalids from the last war?

12. If so, does the Department of National Health consider this a satisfactory and proper arrangement?

13. Is the dining-room still in the basement?

14. What is the personnel of the Wartime Committee on Hospitalization?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. At what places in Nova Scotia have hostels been provided for persons in the armed services or in the merchant marine?

2. Has hostel been provided at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, with special reference to the needs of those in the naval services, or is such contemplated?

3. What is the cost of each such property for, (a) construction; (b) purchase; (c) rental?

4. What has been the cost of, also the estimate cost to complete each property for, (a) improvements; (b) equipment and furnishings?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, contracts and other documents exchanged between Wartime Housing Limited, or any official thereof, and the city of Prince Rupert, or any official thereof, dated since January 1, 1941.

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, contracts and other documents exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and the city of Prince Rupert, or any official thereof, relating to housing in the city of Prince Rupert, dated since January 1, 1941.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents during 1942-43 in possession of the Construction Controller, in connection with the building of a post office at Kelvington, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Castleden:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters of instruction, circulars and other notices sent from June 1, 1940, up to and including April 30, 1943, to railway companies or their agents, grain companies or their agents, by the Canadian Wheat Board or its committees, respecting the allotment of grain cars at delivery points throughout western Canada.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That, whereas provisions of the British North America Act require that, on the completion of each decennial census, the representation of the provinces in the House of Commons shall be readjusted;

And whereas such readjustment involves in fact the determination of the number of members to represent each province and the number of electoral divisions within each province and the delimitation of such electoral divisions;

And whereas Canada has been at war since September 10, 1939, and hostilities may continue for an indefinite period;

And whereas the census of 1941 was taken during the progress of hostilities;

And whereas the effect of enlistment in the armed forces of Canada and of employment in the production of munitions of war has been to remove large numbers of the population from their homes to serve in and with such armed forces either in other parts of Canada or overseas or to reside temporarily in other parts of Canada;

And whereas experience has shown that such readjustment may give rise to sharp differences of opinion as to the appropriate delimitation of electoral divisions, which differences it is most desirable to avoid while Canada continues at war;

And whereas in these circumstances it does not now seem desirable that readjustment of representation on the basis of the census of 1941 should have to be made during the continuance of the hostilities in which Canada is now engaged,

A humble address be presented to His Majesty the King in the following words:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty, praying that You may graciously be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom to be expressed as follows:—

An Act to provide for the readjustment of the representation of the provinces in the House of Commons of Canada consequent on the decennial census taken in the year One thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

Whereas the Senate and House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled have submitted an address to His Majesty praying that His Majesty may graciously be pleased to cause a Bill to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom for the enactment of the provisions hereinafter set forth,

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1940, it shall not be necessary that the representation of the provinces in the House of Commons be readjusted, in consequence of the completion of the decennial census taken in the year One thousand nine hundred and forty-one, until the first session of the Parliament of Canada commencing after the cessation of hostilities between Canada and the German Reich, the Kingdom of Italy and the Empire of Japan.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1943, and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1940, the British North America Act, 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1943.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Crerar, moved,—That this question be now put.

After Debate, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to on the following division.

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Gardiner,	McGarry,	Noseworthy,
Anderson,	Gershaw,	McGeer,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gillis,	McIlraith,	Perley,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Golding,	MacInnis,	Pinard,
Black (Cumberland),	Graham,	MacKenzie	Poirier,
Black (Yukon),	Grant,	(Lambton-Kent),	Pottier,
Blackmore,	Graydon,	MacKenzie	Purdy,
Boucher,	Green,	(Neepawa),	Quelch,
Bradette,	Gregory,	Mackenzie (Van-	Ralston,
Cardiff,	Hansell,	couver Centre),	Reid,
Casselman, Mrs.	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKinnon	Rennie,
(Edmonton East),	Hazen,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Casselman (Grenville-	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Dundas),	Hlynka,	(Kootenay East),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Chevrier,	Ilsley,	McLarty,	Ross (Souris),
Clark,	Jaques,	McLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Claxton,	Jean,	Breton North-	Sanderson,
Cloutier,	King, Mackenzie	Victoria),	Shaw,
Coldwell,	Kinley,	McLean	Sissons,
Crerar,	Knowles,	(Simcoe East),	Slaght,
Dechene,	LaFleche,	Macmillan,	Soper,
Diefenbaker,	Lalonde,	McNiven	Stirling,
Donnelly,	Leger,	(Regina City),	Stokes,
Edwards,	Little,	MacNicol,	Taylor,
Emmerson,	McCubbin,	Martin,	Tripp,
Esling,	MacDiarmid,	Matthews,	Turgeon,
Evans,	Macdonald	Maybank,	Turner,
Fair,	(Brantford City),	Mayhew,	Tustin,
Fauteux,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mitchell,	Ward,
Fraser (Peterborough	Macdonald	Neill,	White,
West),	(Kingston City),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Whitman,
Fulford,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Nixon,	Winkler,
			Wright—115.

NAYS

Messrs.

Bertrand	d'Anjou,	Fournier (Maison-	Pouliot,
(Terrebonne),	Dorion,	neuve-Rosemont),	Roy—9.
Cardin,	Dubois,	LaCroix (Québec-	
		Montmorency),	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to on the same division last recorded.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 104

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH JULY, 1943

PRAYERS.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:

Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled; "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company."

Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada."

On motion of Mr. Fontaine, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House on Friday, July 2, 1943, was concurred in.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 30, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were there any permits issued to Senators or Members of the House of Commons for the construction of houses during the period from September 1, 1942, to June 1, 1943?

2. If so, to whom were permits issued?

3. In each case, what is the amount of the permit?

4. Where is the property situated?

5. Is there any check to keep the construction within the limits of the permit?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Operation of the National Housing Act, 1938, for the calendar year 1942, and the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937, to March 31, 1943, and the Operation of the Home Extension Plan.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 21, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between any provincial government or official thereof and the dominion government, from January, 1941, to the 16th June, 1943, regarding proposed amendments or changes to the Old Age Pensions Act or the amount of pension granted.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated July 3, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement".—*Mr. Emmerson.*

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 105

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH JULY, 1943

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein."

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein, John Preble Macintosh, Sonia Libenstein Kolber, Gilberte Piché Ouimet, Irene Maud Pardellian Wright, May Gertrude Russell McCarthy and Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Fontaine, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee requests permission to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Fontaine, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Fontaine, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation," and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Your Committee has also considered the following bills and has agreed to report them with amendments, viz:

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg."

Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly".

Your Committee has ordered a reprint, as amended, of the said Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate).

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total number of employees of the government of Canada, including employees of boards and commissions, appointed by federal authority, as of the following dates, viz: September 1, 1942, and March 1, 1943?

2. What is the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees in each of the following months, viz: September 1, 1942, and March 1, 1943?

3. What is the total number of employees who have been appointed since September 1, 1942, (a) for work not directly associated with the war; (b) for work directly associated with the war?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 30, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many Canadian National Railway passenger trains are operated daily between Moncton, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.?

2. With respect to these trains, (a) what are the numbers or names of each; (b) number of regular stops made by each; (c) mileage between each stop; (d) total mileage in run; (e) population of each place of stop; (f) time taken to complete trip; (g) the daily average number of persons reaching Halifax for month of May, 1943?

3. How many daily trains are running between Moncton, N.B., and Campbellton, N.B.?

4. With respect to such trains, (a) what are the numbers or names of each; (b) number of regular stops made by each; (c) mileage between each stop; (d) total mileage in run; (e) population of each place of stop; (f) time taken to complete trip; (g) the daily average number of persons reaching Campbellton for month of May, 1943?

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham."—*Mr. Hill.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What are the conditions and regulations regarding the employment and pay of employees engaged on the secondary canals of the dominion?

2. Are these conditions and regulations being followed in the case of, (a) lockmasters; (b) lockmotormen employed on the Cornwall canal?

3. What are the differences in the conditions of employment and pay of these two classes of employees on that canal?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What medical doctors in Quebec city and Montreal have been employed by or engaged in connection with the work of the Government Employees' Compensation Act in each of the years 1940 to 1942 inclusive?

2. How much has been paid to each for such services during each of the said years?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. Is the government of Canada constructing a road in Newfoundland, (a) on its own account; (b) in conjunction with any other government?

2. If so, what is the location of such a road?

3. What is the estimated cost of same?

4. Has any part of such road been completed? If so, at what cost?

5. By what firm or firms is the road being built?

6. Did the contractors supply the equipment for building the road?

Mr. Lacombe, seconded by Mr. Roy, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda, evidence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Justice, concerning the appeal of Mr. Camillien Houde, heard on the 28th May, 1943, by an advisory board at Fredericton.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on and after Thursday, July 8, 1943, until the end of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock, p.m., there shall also be an intermission every day from 1 to 3 o'clock, p.m.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 106

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré."

Bill No. (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Anne Marie Garon Brown, Theodore Panos, Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum, Pierre Henri Honoré Paré and Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Macmillan, the said report was concurred in.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:

Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline."

Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James William McDonald."

Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William James Chafe."

Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nettye Steinberg Litner."

Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick."

Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky."

Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber."

Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard."

Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner."

Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko."

Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz."

Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Doré."

Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen."

Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks."

Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare."

Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis."

Bill No. 28 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Shulman."

Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston."

Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvak Shalinsky."

Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard."

Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore."

Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis."

Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan."

Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy."

Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin."

Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron."

Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner."

Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert."

Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill."

Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy."

Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher."

Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson."

Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin."

Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis."

Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold."

Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré."

Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhiot, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte."

Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière."

Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros."

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis."

Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur."

Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun."

Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy."

Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson."

Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko."

Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever."

Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw."

Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Uuno Ojalampi."

Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Thériault."

Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi."

Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell."

Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin."

Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers."

Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt."

Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher."

Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro."

Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal."

Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster."

Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau."

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report of Investigations of New Brunswick Oil Shales conducted by the Mines and Geology Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, under Agreement with the Province of New Brunswick, 1942.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the average monthly consumption of honey during the last fiscal year, 1942-1943, for, (a) households (b) canning factories; (c) wineries; (d) breweries and distilleries; (e) soft drink manufacturers; (f) candy manufacturers; (g) ice cream?

2. What is the estimated consumption of honey in each of the above classifications for the fiscal year 1943-1944?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money has been paid by the government in fuel wood subsidies to date?

2. (a) What is the estimated quantity of fuel wood cut to date in the year 1943; (b) what was the estimated quantity cut in the corresponding period of 1942?

3. (a) What is the estimate of the total supply of fuel wood that will be available on December 1, 1943; (b) what are the estimated total requirements of fuel wood for the winter season of 1943-44?

4. Are fuel wood reserves in excess of local needs being accumulated for distribution to large centres such as Montreal, Toronto, etc.?

5. (a) What quantity of coal was available June 15, 1942; (b) what quantity was available June 15, 1943?

6. What steps have been taken by the government, other than fuel wood subsidy, to alleviate any possible fuel shortage in the coming winter?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 16, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Saskatchewan provincial government and the federal government since January 1, 1943, regarding increasing old age pensions in the province of Saskatchewan.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 9, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence and agreements between the Dominion Fuel Board, the Department of Munitions and Supply, Department of Mines and Resources, Department of Finance, and the government of Nova Scotia, or the Department of Mines, from January 1, 1942, to June 1, 1943, with respect to the mining and marketing of coal produced in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 30, 1943, for a Return showing:—(a) What quantity of plywood has been purchased by Wartime Housing Limited; (b) what was the total amount paid for this plywood; (c) from what manufacturing firms or agents was this plywood purchased?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 23, 1943, for a copy of all agreements between the government of Canada and each of the following companies: MacDonald's Aircraft Company, Midwest Aircraft Company, and Standard Machine Works, each being located in the province of Manitoba.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein."—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel."—*Mr. Abbott*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What has been the expenditure to date in connection with the military training of students in course at each of the colleges and universities in Canada?

2. Do civilian instructors receive payment?

3. Does the department pay students taking courses in, (a) reserve training units; (b) officers' training courses? If so, how much?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Purdy:—1. Was preliminary work such as construction of roads, temporary ditching, stream diversion, etc., in connection with embarkation transit depot, Windsor, N.S., carried out by the Department of National Defence, military or civilian personnel?

2. If so, was Lieutenant James K. Garner (alias Lee), Royal Canadian Engineers, employed to direct and supervise this work?

3. Did Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company, of Windsor, N.S., have any connection with this work directly or indirectly?

4. If so, in what capacity?

5. Was plant machinery or equipment rented from Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

6. If so, what were the total rentals paid this firm for plant machinery and/or equipment?

7. What was total rental for each unit?

8. How much was paid this company for supervision?

9. Was rental of power shovels and other equipment on basis of complete operating cost?

10. Was the time of defence personnel and defence materials used by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company covering repairs and overhaul of plant and machinery charged to and paid for by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

11. If so, what was the amount so charged or paid for this work?

By Mr. Purdy:—As at June 30, and by military districts, what has been the total intake of men into the armed forces since the outbreak of war, and what percentage do these figures bear to the male population in the military age group in each district?

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been the annual cost of press censorship since the beginning of the war?

2. Who are the press censors, (a) in Ottawa; (b) in Toronto, and what experience have they had for such work?

3. Who appointed them, and what are their salaries, travelling expenses and all other emoluments?

4. Have daily *Hansards* been censored?

5. If so, by whom, why, and under what law, statute, custom or usage?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many immigrants came to Canada, by years, since the war began, (a) from Great Britain; (b) from the United States of America; (c) from the British Dominions and Colonies; (d) from the continent of Europe; (e) from elsewhere?

2. What is being done to promote immigration from Great Britain, (a) during the balance of the war; (b) after it is over?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 31 To provide for Wheat Acreage Reduction Payments, for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act. . . . | \$4,265,000 00 |
| 32 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories. | 1,875,000 00 |

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 107

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo Guay", and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 10, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has a questionnaire been placed before the armed forces having reference to post-war rehabilitation?

2. If so, how many expressed a desire to return to farms?

3. What percentage of the total number was this?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a shortage of potatoes in any sections of Canada?

2. If so, in which sections is there such shortage?

3. Is there a surplus of potatoes in any sections of Canada?

4. If so, in which sections is there such surplus?

5. Have any American potatoes been imported into country since 1st January, 1943?

6. If so, what was the total amount so brought in?

7. Was any government subsidy paid with respect to any such potatoes? If so, what amount?

8. What steps are being taken by the government to ensure that Canadian potatoes, in those sections of the country in which there is a surplus, are used before any potatoes are imported?

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 28, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between Wartime Housing Limited, or any official thereof, and the city of Winnipeg, or any official thereof, dated since April 1, 1941; also for a copy of all letters, telegrams, documents and memoranda exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and the city of Winnipeg, or any official thereof, relating to housing in the city of Winnipeg, dated since April 1, 1941.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, dated since January 1, 1942, received by Wartime Housing Limited, the Department of Munitions and Supply, and/or by any other department or official of the government, from any individuals or organizations, relating to the proposal of Wartime Housing Limited, to erect permanent houses in the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of June 23, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Of the number of "R" recruits shown at page 3089 of unrevised *Hansard* for the present Session as having been accepted in the various military districts, how many, by districts, were subsequently discharged or released from service?

2. What were the various grounds upon which they were discharged or released, and the numbers upon each ground, by military districts?

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 108

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated July 10, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented, Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men, claiming to be conscientious objectors, have been called by the mobilization board in each of the provinces of Canada?

2. How many of these men in each province have been given postponements, and how many have been interned or sent to work camps?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Tentative Draft Proposals of Canadian Experts for an International Exchange Union, dated Ottawa, June 9, 1943.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown."—*Mr. Claxton.*

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum."—*Mr. Claxton.*

Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Stokes:—1. How many men and women are serving as job placement experts in National Selective Service?

2. What are their names and previous occupations?

3. What experience and qualifications have each of these persons to fit them for the special work in the positions which they hold?

4. Where is each of such persons now serving, and what is the official designation of their position?

5. To what extent have these persons been used to train the staffs in local Selective Service Offices?

Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Under the following heads, (a) constituency expenses (b) head office expenses; (c) printing; (d) total, what was the cost of, (1) national registration, 1940; (2) decennial census, 1941; (3) plebiscite, 1942?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Is there a "central despatching agency" or other service for the employment of men to handle freight at the waterfront, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, is such agency or service operated by the Department of Labour, the Canadian National Railways or the National Harbours Board?

3. What is the cost to date of buildings or quarters, including equipment built and installed in connection with such agency or service?

4. What staff has been employed, what is the name of each, and what salaries and expenses were paid to each in the year ended June 30, 1943?

5. Were the agency or service, and the buildings or quarters and equipment in connection therewith provided at the request or with the approval of the longshoremen?

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—1. What is the land description of No. 37 flying school at Calgary, Alberta?

2. What is the present acreage of this school?

3. From whom and when was it bought?

4. What price per acre was paid for this land?

5. What was the total price of said land?

6. Has the government made any commitments or proposals regarding the extension of No. 37 flying school at Calgary?

7. Are the present properties sufficiently large to fulfil present and future requirements of this school?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Ross (Souris) for Mr. Adamson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and L. Sefton, of the United Steel Workers of America, relating to conditions in the Toronto Shipbuilding Company yards.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the chairman of the wheat board or any member of the board, and any persons, committees or organizations, since May 15, 1943, protesting against the allotment of cars to elevators in the province of Saskatchewan under the proposed thirty car cycle system.

By Mr. Knowles—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, resolutions and other documents received by the government, dated since May 1, 1943, from the Manitoba Conference of the United Church of Canada, and from the Baptist Union of Western Canada, relating to the subject of old age and blind pensions; also for a copy of all communications received from any other organizations within the province of Manitoba, dated since May 1, 1943, relating to the same matter; also for a copy of the replies made by the government to all of the foregoing.

By Mr. Coldwell for Mr. MacInnis:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Minister of Labour, the Director of National Selective Service or any other person in the National Selective Service Branch, and the Vancouver Restaurant Owners' Association or any person or persons acting on behalf of the said association, from the date of issue of the first compulsory employment transfer order to the present date, regarding the essentiality of employment in the restaurant industry.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.31 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 109

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many have been called up for military active service who were engaged in coal distribution or delivery in Canada, during 1942, and to March 31, 1943?
2. How many applications by military districts were made for postponement or temporary leave to aid in coal distribution or delivery?
3. How many of same were granted?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 30, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or other communications received by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Mines and Resources, the Soldier Settlement Board, or any other department of government from January 1, 1943, to date, asking that soldier settlers still on the land be given clear titles to their lands held under contract from the Soldier Settlement Board.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of ground is available for patients for recreation purposes, exclusive of the buildings, on the property of the Christie Street Hospital?
2. What is the distance between the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the railway and the nearest point of the Christie Street Hospital property?
3. What factories or industries are located outside the Christie Street Hospital within a radius of half a mile, (a) to the west of the hospital (b) to the south of the hospital; (c) to the north of the hospital?
4. Do any of these factories operate continuously day and night?
5. If so, how many?

6. Does any factory work at night with the help of donkey engines and searchlights?

7. Are the neurological wards of the hospital situated on the westerly side of the hospital?

8. If so, what distance are these wards from the nearest factory or industry?

9. Have any complaints been made of the patients in these neurological wards not being able to sleep at nights because of the noise from these factories or industries?

10. If so, what have the authorities done or do they propose to do in the circumstances?

11. Are casualties from the present war placed in the wards with chronic invalids from the last war?

12. If so, does the Department of National Health consider this a satisfactory and proper arrangement?

13. Is the dining-room still in the basement?

14. What is the personnel of the Wartime Committee on Hospitalization?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What provincial acts have been disallowed since the year 1920?

2. What were the respective reasons for the disallowance of such acts?

3. Upon what dates were such acts disallowed?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total acreage purchased by the dominion government in Cameron municipality at Hartney, Manitoba, for auxiliary airport?

2. What was the purchase price paid, or agreed to be paid, for this property?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What medical doctors in Quebec city and Montreal have been employed by or engaged in connection with the work of the Government Employees' Compensation Act in each of the years 1940 to 1942 inclusive?

2. How much has been paid to each for such services during each of the said years?

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and L. Sefton, of the United Steel Workers of America, relating to conditions in the Toronto Shipbuilding Company yards.

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the government of Canada constructing a road in Newfoundland, (a) on its own account (b) in conjunction with any other government?

2. If so, what is the location of such a road?

3. What is the estimated cost of same?

4. Has any part of such road been completed? If so, at what cost?

5. By what firm or firms is the road being built?

6. Did the contractors supply the equipment for building the road?

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

36	Departmental Administration..	\$ 252,525 00
37	Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments.. . . .	988,990 00
38	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad.. . . .	15,000 00
39	Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties.. . . .	5,000 00
40	Grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada.. . . .	3,000 00
41	Grant to the International Red Cross Committee.. . . .	25,000 00
42	Amount required to meet loss on exchange.. . . .	175,000 00

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

43	Expenses of the League of Nations for 1943, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice.. . . .	125,700 00
44	Portion of Expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee.. . . .	1,575 00
45	Portion of Expenses of International Wheat Council.. . . .	2,775 00

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

247	Salaries of Staff and Cost of Living Bonus.....	54,296 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

248	General Administration..	77,925 00
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GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

84	Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including allowance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General.. . . .	104,745 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 110

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to Order of Reference dated March 8, 1943, your Committee has studied the question of Physical Fitness and recommends for the consideration of the House the attached draft Bill intituled "An Act to establish a National Council on Physical Fitness".

BILL No.

An Act to establish a National Council on Physical Fitness

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as *The National Fitness Act*.

Definitions

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,

Council

- (a) "Council" means the National Council on Physical Fitness;

Director

- (b) "Director" means the National Director of Physical Fitness;

Fund

- (c) "Fund" means The National Fitness Fund established by this Act;

Minister

- (d) "Minister" means the Minister of Pensions and National Health;

Constitution of Council

3. (1) There shall be a council to be called the "National Council on Physical Fitness" which shall consist of not less than three members and not more than ten members who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

Tenure of office of members

(2) The members shall hold office for a period of three years, provided that of those first appointed, three members shall be appointed to retire in one year, three members in two years and the remaining members, if any, in three years.

Re-appointment

(3) Any retiring member shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Removal for cause

(4) Each member shall hold office during good behaviour for the period of his appointment, but may be removed for cause at any time by the Governor in Council.

Filling casual vacancy

(5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the Council, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to fill such vacancy for the balance of the term of the member replaced.

Chairman

(6) The Governor in Council shall designate one of the members to be chairman of the Council who shall be known as, and bear the title of "National Director of Physical Fitness".

Expenses of members

(7) No member of the Council, with the exception of the Director, shall receive any payment or emolument for his services, but each member shall be entitled to receive and be paid out of the Fund his actual disbursements for expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the discharge of his duties under this Act.

Salary of Director

(8) The Director shall be paid out of the Fund such annual salary as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

Headquarters of Council

(9) The headquarters of the Council shall be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the Council shall meet at such times and places as the Minister may indicate, but not less than twice yearly, in the said City of Ottawa.

Employment of staff

(10) Such professional, technical and other officers, clerks and employees as may be required for the purposes of this Act shall be appointed or employed in the manner authorized by law.

Power to make rules

(11) The Council may make rules for regulating its proceedings and the performance of its functions.

Duties and powers of Council

4. It shall be the duty of the Council, and it shall have power

- (a) to promote the physical fitness of the people of Canada;
- (b) to assist in the extension of physical education in primary and secondary schools and universities and in all educational and other establishments;

- (c) to encourage, develop and correlate all activities relating to physical development of the people through sports, athletics and other similar pursuits;
- (d) to train teachers, lecturers and instructors in the principles of physical education and physical fitness;
- (e) to organize activities designed to promote physical fitness and to provide facilities therefor;
- (f) to co-operate in the amelioration of physical defects amenable to improvement through physical exercise; and
- (g) to perform such other duties as are required by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

Duties of Director

5. (1) It shall be the duty of the Director to supervise the activities of the Council and to correlate and co-ordinate the activities of all persons and organizations engaged in the development of physical fitness pursuant to this Act.

Director as chief executive officer

(2) The Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Council and shall perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of the Council as are from time to time imposed upon or delegated to him by the Council and he may execute instruments and documents on behalf of the Council.

Powers respecting contracts generally

6. (1) With the approval of the Minister, the Council may enter into contracts and acquire real and personal property on behalf of His Majesty for the purposes of the Council, but no contract shall be entered into by the Council involving an expenditure in excess of five thousand dollars except when previously authorized by the Governor in Council.

Real property

(2) No real property shall be acquired on behalf of His Majesty pursuant to this Act except with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Power of Minister to make agreement with province to give financial assistance

7. Where a province establishes an organization for the purpose of co-operating with the Council in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and such province undertakes to develop a plan of physical fitness satisfactory to the Minister, the Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement covering any period with any province to provide, out of the Fund, financial assistance for the purpose of assisting such province in carrying out such plan, but the amount of such financial assistance in any year shall not exceed a sum which bears the same proportion to the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars as the population of such province as shown by the last decennial census bears to the population of Canada as shown by such census, or an amount equal to one-half of the moneys actually expended by such province in carrying out such plan, whichever is the less.

The National Fitness Fund

8. There shall be a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as "The National Fitness Fund" to which shall be credited all sums of money which may be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of this Act, or which are received for the purposes or on behalf of the Council through grant, bequest, donation or otherwise.

Power of Minister of Finance to make disbursements on requisition of Council

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1931, the Minister of Finance may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make disbursements from the Fund on the requisition of the Council for the following purposes, or any of them;

- (a) the payment of the expenses of the members of the Council necessarily incurred in connection with the discharge of their duties under this Act;
- (b) the payment of the salaries of all persons appointed or employed under or pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- (c) the payment of all sums of money required by the Council for the carrying out of its duties and the exercise of its powers under this Act, together with all necessary expenses in connection therewith;
- (d) the acquisition of property pursuant to section six of this Act;
- (e) for providing financial assistance to any province pursuant to section seven of this Act;
- (f) such other payments as may be authorized by this Act.

Power of Minister to refer matters to council for investigation and report

10. The Minister may, from time to time, refer to the Council for consideration and advice, such matters relating to the operation of this Act as he thinks fit, and the Council shall investigate and report thereon to the Minister and shall make such recommendation as the Council sees fit in connection therewith.

Annual and other reports of Council to Minister

11. The Council shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, furnish the Minister with a report upon all activities of the Council during the last preceding fiscal year, and shall, whenever so required by the Minister, furnish the Minister with such information and reports as he may require.

Administration of Act

12. This Act shall be administered by the Minister of Pensions and National Health.

Regulations

13. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.

Proclamation

14. This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fourth and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to its Orders of Reference, your Committee has inquired into the following:—

1. The performance of the duties of the Director of Government Office Economies Control during the fiscal year 1942-1943.

2. A payment of \$3,189,609.90 to the Noorduyn Aviation Limited as shown on page 501 of the Auditor General's Report for the year ending March 31, 1942.

3. The purchase of the Winnipeg Winter Club by the National Defence Department (Naval Services).

Your Committee has held sixteen meetings and has heard several witnesses.

A copy of the printed evidence taken is herewith appended, together with the exhibits filed in the course of its proceedings.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 1)

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many tons of coal were mined, (a) in 1941; (b) in 1942, by each of the following companies: Dominion Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company?

2. Were any subsidies paid by the government to any of the above-noted companies in 1941? If so, what were the total amounts, on what basis were they paid, and at what rates?

3. Were any subsidies paid by the government to any of the above-noted companies in 1942? If so, what were the total amounts, on what basis were they paid, and at what rates?

4. Were any special depreciation allowances made to the above-noted companies in 1941? If so, what were the amounts?

5. Were any special depreciation allowances made to the above-noted companies in 1942? If so, what were the amounts?

6. What were the net profits of each of the above-noted companies in 1941 and 1942?

7. What taxes were paid by each of the above-noted companies in 1941 and 1942?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the chairman of the wheat board or any member of the board, and any persons, committees or organizations, since May 15, 1943, protesting against the allotment of cars to elevators in the province of Saskatchewan under the proposed thirty car cycle system.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been the annual cost of press censorship since the beginning of the war?

2. Who are the press censors, (a) in Ottawa; (b) in Toronto, and what experience have they had for such work?

3. Who appointed them, and what are their salaries, travelling expenses and all other emoluments?

4. Have daily *Hansards* been censored?

5. If so, by whom, why, and under what law, statute, custom or usage?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many veterans of the last war are still patients at Christie Street Hospital?

2. How many sick or wounded men returned from overseas since 1939 are now patients at Christie Street Hospital?

3. How many sick or wounded serving in, (a) the home defence army; (b) the reserve army, are now patients in Christie Street Hospital?

4. How many cases of venereal disease are now being treated at Christie Street Hospital as, (a) in-patients; (b) out-patients?

5. How many of these are male, and how many female?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many hospitals are operated by the Department of Pensions and National Health in Canada?

2. Where are these hospitals situated, and what is the bed capacity of each?

3. Do all or any of these hospitals receive casualties direct returning from overseas?

4. If so, which hospitals?

5. Do they receive patients from the home defence army, the reserve army and auxiliary services?

6. Is Christie Street Hospital reserved for any special type of patient?

7. If so, for what cases?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many hospitals are operated in Canada by the Department of National Defence?

2. Where are these hospitals situated?

3. What is the bed capacity in each case?

4. Are all casualties returning from overseas admitted to one or other of these hospitals?

5. Are casualties occurring in the home defence army, reserve army and auxiliary services admitted to these hospitals?

6. If not, what other provision is made for these patients?

7. How many beds are held in reserve in the hospitals operated by the Department of National Defence?

8. Is this reserve accommodation sufficient to take care of the anticipated casualties for the coming year?

9. If not, what provision has been made for additional accommodation?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How much has been spent by the federal government in A.R.P. in each province up to March 31, 1943?

2. How much money has been spent by the federal government in the headquarters offices in each province since the inception of A.R.P. service and up to the end of March, 1943?

3. What are the names of the officials in charge of this A.R.P. work in each of the provinces?

4. What military rank, if any, has each of these officials?

5. What salary or other emolument does each officer at headquarters in each province receive?

6. What were the travelling expenses of each officer in charge of this work in each province for the fiscal year 1942-43?

7. Is the position of director of the A.R.P. service in any province a full-time position?

8. If so, in what province?

9. If not, what other positions are held by each A.R.P. director in each province?

10. How long will this expensive organization in the interior provinces of Canada be continued?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Bruce:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Pensions and National Health and, (a) war veterans' associations; (b) other organizations or boards of trade; (c) private individuals, since January 1, 1943, in regard to Christie Street Hospital.

Also a copy of reports of inspections made of Christie Street Hospital since 1938.

Also a copy of all correspondence passing between the Department of Pensions and National Health and the National Commandant of the Nursing Auxiliary of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and the Lady-Superintendent-in-

Chief of St. John Ambulance Brigade in Canada, since January 1, 1943, regarding the employment of voluntary nursing aides in the Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 111

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1943, for a Return showing:

1. How many civil servants, (a) temporary, (b) permanent, were employed by the Dominion Government, (i) in Ottawa, (ii) in Canada, on (1) September 1, 1939, (2) January 1, 1943?

2. How many of those (a) temporary, (b) permanent, residing in (i) Ottawa, (ii) outside Ottawa, will have a net salary of \$660 after paying National Defence and Income Taxes, Superannuation, and other deductions?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 23, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total tonnage of coal produced by each province in Canada for each of the years 1939 to 1943?

2. What is the total tonnage of coal exported, and to what countries, for each of the years 1939 to 1943?

3. What are the total amounts paid to each of the provinces by way of subventions for the movement of coal for the years 1939 to 1943?

4. What amounts, and to whom or what firms, were paid by way of subventions for movement of coal for the year 1942?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a "central despatching agency" or other service for the employment of men to handle freight at the waterfront, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, is such agency or service operated by the Department of Labour, the Canadian National Railways or the National Harbour Board?

3. What is the cost to date of buildings or quarters, including equipment built and installed in connection with such agency or service?

4. What staff has been employed, what is the name of each, and what salaries and expenses were paid to each in the year ended June 30, 1943?

5. Were the agency or service, and the buildings or quarters and equipment in connection therewith provided at the request or with the approval of the longshoremen?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Purdy:—What is the approximate number of Canadians, by provinces, now serving and who have served in the merchant marine during the present war ?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on Saturday, the 17th July, 1943, and every Saturday thereafter until the end of the present session, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock a.m., and the order of business and procedure shall be the same as on Fridays.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 112

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, on May 4, 1943, and between June 1 and 30, 1943, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2636 approved 7th June, 1943: amending agreements under the Soldier Settlement Act (P.C. 10472, November 19, 1942).

Order in Council P.C. 3665 approved 4th May, 1943: consolidating Orders in Council dealing with War Savings Certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 4188 approved 3rd June, 1943: appointing the Chairman, Members and Secretary Manager of the Meat Board.

Order in Council P.C. 4450 approved 1st June, 1943: establishing regulations for the control of oats and barley and any product containing oats and/or barley.

Order in Council P.C. 36/4453 approved 1st June, 1943: provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act applicable to persons required to perform alternative service under National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 4454 approved 1st June, 1943: defining duties of Officers Commanding *re* authorization of losses of government property.

Order in Council P.C. 4506 approved 1st June, 1943: allowing the Montreal Pipe Line Co. Ltd. certain deductions *re* income War Tax Act and Excess Profits Tax Act.

Order in Council P.C. 4564 approved 4th June, 1943: authorizing that use may be made of portions of streets and highways by persons or governments engaged in war activities.

Order in Council P.C. 4565 approved 4th June, 1943: amending the provisions of the Emergency Coal Production Board.

Order in Council P.C. 4574 approved 4th June, 1943: suspending regulations as to representation work under the Yukon Quartz and Placer Mining Acts.

Order in Council P.C. 4578 approved 4th June, 1943: prohibiting trafficking in War Savings Certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 4578 approved 4th June, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Finance to lease properties in Ottawa and Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 4599 approved 4th June, 1943: prohibiting the export of barley malt except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 4600 approved 7th June, 1943: authorizing regulations *re* appeals under the Criminal Code, Part XV—breaches of the wartime regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 4607 approved 15th June, 1943: Christopher Grant appointed Public Administrator and Official Guardian, Yukon Territory.

Order in Council P.C. 4616 approved 7th June, 1943: amending the regulations *re* customs duties and taxes on munitions or supplies of war (1/3233, April 19, 1943).

Order in Council P.C. 4668 approved 7th June, 1943: appointing John Grant Glasco, Controller of The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 4669 approved 7th June, 1943: authorizing the Wood Fuel Controller to acquire equipment and facilities for production of wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 4671 approved 7th June, 1943: respecting holidays.

Order in Council P.C. 7/4690 approved 8th June, 1943: assistance *re* maintenance of feed grain reserves.

Order in Council P.C. 45/4690 approved 8th June, 1943: travelling expenses payable *re* "Order-Medical Examination" under Mobilization Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 105/4690 approved 8th June, 1943: salt-water fishermen and members of the Merchant Navy—payment of compensation on death to widow, children, father or mother.

Order in Council P.C. 4727 approved 10th June, 1943: establishing regulations concerning the supply of frozen fish for the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 4728 approved 10th June, 1943: establishing regulations concerning the production of canned salmon in British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 4734 approved 10th June, 1943: granting licences of occupation of surplus lands at airfields.

Order in Council P.C. 4738 approved 10th June, 1943: amending the regulations for the Administration and Distribution of Naval, Military and Air Force Estates.

Order in Council P.C. 4760 approved 10th June, 1943: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—prohibiting possession of matches or other fire-producing devices on Board any vessel lightering or stowing explosives.

Order in Council P.C. 4769 approved 10th June, 1943: establishing the regulations respecting the sale and use of Codeine.

Order in Council P.C. 4773 approved 10th June, 1943: stating that the territory of French Somaliland no longer deemed to be proscribed territory. (P.C. 3851, May 30, 1941, revoked.)

Order in Council P.C. 4774 approved 10th June, 1943: establishing regulations respecting maximum age limits of officers of the Canadian Army.

Order in Council P.C. 4797 approved 11th June, 1943: approving the plan for a wharf and railway trestle, Granville Island, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 4812 approved 14th June, 1943: establishing Prairie Provinces Fisheries Investigation Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 4817 approved 14th June, 1943: amending regulations respecting Load Line Certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 5/4857 approved 15th June, 1943: authorizing the equipment of plants, etc., *re* dehydration of vegetables.

Order in Council P.C. 18/4857 approved 15th June, 1943: re-allocating duties of Co-ordinators, Administrators, etc., Wartime Prices and Trade Board. (P.C. 2247, March 23, 1942, amended.)

Order in Council P.C. 86, 4857 approved 15th June, 1943: U.S.S.R.—limitation on the outstanding debit balance increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Order in Council P.C. 4891 approved 17th June, 1943: granting authority for the employment of women workers in certain occupations, Algoma Ore Properties Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 4802 approved 17th June, 1943: authorizing the Minister of Finance to lease properties in Toronto.

Order in Council P.C. 4893 approved 15th June, 1943: appointing Wilfrid Gagnon, Controller of the Morton Engineering and Dry Dock Company Limited and George T. Davie and Sons Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 4894 approved 15th June, 1943: exempting imports of fresh fruit and vegetables as described from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 4916 approved 17th June, 1943: exempting imports of antimony and regulus of antimony from various taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 4922 approved 17th June, 1943: authorizing the sale of Wheat grown prior to 1942 at the new and higher prices. (P.C. 5572, July 31, 1942, revoked.)

Order in Council P.C. 4955 approved 17th June, 1943: respecting Customs duties and/or taxes on goods *re* contracts with the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 4960 approved 17th June, 1943: respecting increases in mail contracts due to war conditions.

Order in Council P.C. 4966 approved 17th June, 1943: authorizing payments to be made for or on behalf of the United Kingdom Government.

Order in Council P.C. 5021 approved 22nd June, 1943: confirming agreements with Greater Vancouver Water District, the Corporation of the City of North Vancouver and the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver *re* chloramination of water systems.

Order in Council P.C. 28/5091 approved 23rd June, 1943: authorizing further advances to the Provinces—continuation of the War Emergency Training Program.

Order in Council P.C. 5100 approved 24th June, 1943: prohibiting export, except under permit, of hardwoods, fence posts, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 5109 approved 24th June, 1943: amending the List of Specified Persons—Revision No. 41.

Order in Council P.C. 5110 approved 24th June, 1943: providing for the use of lighter tin plate for containers for certain food products.

Order in Council P.C. 5136 approved 25th June, 1943: authorizing payment of subsidy to Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 5198 approved 29th June, 1943: exempting imports of glue from Customs duty, war exchange tax, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 5261 approved 29th June, 1943: providing free entry of ethyl benzene.

Order in Council P.C. 28, 5267 approved 30th June, 1943: establishing rates of pay for guards *re* Prisoners of War made available for work on labour projects

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942, for a copy of all reports, letters, evidence, recommendations, and other documents in the possession of the Government, relative to the refusal by the National War Services Board of District M to grant the request for postponement made by Mr. Scott L. Lamson, L534136.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider a certain proposed Resolution to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec, etc.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec affected by Order in Council of the 26th day of January, 1943.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 133, An Act to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading later this day.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 74, An Act to amend The Canada Evidence Act;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Exchequer Court Act to provide that for the purpose of determining liability in any action or other proceeding by or against His Majesty, a person who was at any time since the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, a member of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty in right of Canada shall be deemed to have been at such time a servant of the Crown.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading later this day.

The Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 108, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 119, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Washington, in the United States of America, on the 4th day of March, 1942, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 78, The British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, on division.

The Bill No. 71, An Act to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangements of the Canadian National Railways for the calendar year 1943.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$6,046,300 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1943; to make provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the Company, or of any Company comprised of the Canadian National Railway System, during the said calendar year and for the issue of substituted securities for such purpose; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$6,046,300 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Abbott then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 135, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1943, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 77, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a message to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act to facilitate its operation and to extend its provisions to employees in receipt of remuneration up to \$2,400 a year, under one or more contracts of service, thereby raising the present ceiling of \$2,000 to the amount above mentioned.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Martin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 113

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 17TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1943, for a copy of all accounts rendered by Dr. Aime Chartier, of Montreal, for medical services given by him under the Government Employees Compensation Act, and all letters and communications respecting the said accounts that have passed between him and the Departments of Transport and Finance.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Minister of Labour, the Director of National Selective Service or any other person in the National Selective Service Branch, and the Vancouver Restaurant Owners' Association or any person or persons acting on behalf of the said association, from the date of issue of the first compulsory employment transfer order to the present date, regarding the essentiality of employment in the restaurant industry.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Japan and Canada in 1907 on the restriction of Japanese Immigration into Canada.

The Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a select committee be appointed to examine the expenditure defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament for the defence service, and for other services directly connected with

the war, and to report what, if any, economies consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government may be effected therein, and that notwithstanding Standing Order 65 the committee shall consist of twenty-four members, as follows: Messrs. Black (Cumberland), Blackmore, Boucher, Pinard, Cleaver, Coldwell, Donnelly, Dupuis, Fauteux, Ferland, Gladstone, Golding, Graham, Homuth, Hurtubise, Jackman, Hill, Nixon, O'Neill, Picard, Pottier, Reid, Sissons, Winkler, with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses and to report from time to time to the House.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 135, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1943, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m., until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 114

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

MR. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered:—

1. To sit while the House is sitting and notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, and to adjourn from place to place.

2. To determine the manner and extent to which the evidence, proceedings and reports shall be printed or typed, and that where the same are ordered to be printed there be printed 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

3. To appoint subcommittees, to fix the quorum of any such subcommittee, and to refer to such subcommittee any of the matters referred to the Committee; any subcommittee so appointed to have power to send for persons, papers and records and to examine witnesses under oath or otherwise, to sit while the House is sitting and notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place, and to report from time to time to the Committee.

4. To employ such secretarial, reportorial, clerical and other assistance as it may deem necessary.

5. In cases where consideration of national security precludes the publishing of certain recommendations and of the arguments upon which they are based, to address a memorandum to the Prime Minister for the consideration of the War Cabinet, provided that the Committee shall, whenever it has exercised such powers, report the fact as soon as possible to the House.

Your Committee further recommends that during any adjournment of the House its Reports shall be deemed to have been tabled when filed with the Clerk of the House and seven days have elapsed after the date of such filing.

Your Committee further recommends that six members constitute a quorum, and that Standing Order 65 (3) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Supplementary Agreement on Immigration between Canada and Japan, concluded in 1928-1929.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 15, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. On what date was Colonel John Thompson appointed Director of Government Office Economies Control?

2. Do his powers extend to all departments of government? If not, what departments are excepted from his jurisdiction?

3. What is the value of, (a) furniture, (b) rugs, (c) other supplies, which have been purchased for use in government offices in the city of Ottawa since his appointment?

4. What is the value of purchases or expenditures made for, (a) furniture, (b) rugs, (c) other supplies, that did not receive the approval of the said director, or were purchased without requisitions having been first submitted to him for approval?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government call tenders for the supply of tires used by cars, trucks, and other vehicles used by the defence departments in Canada?

2. If so, what firms have contracts in Ontario to supply and service these vehicles?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents during 1942-43 in possession of the Construction Controller, in connection with the building of a post office at Kelvington, Saskatchewan.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of July 5, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, contracts and other documents exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, or any official thereof, and the city of Prince Rupert, or any official thereof, relating to housing in the city of Prince Rupert, dated since January 1, 1941.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 5, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, contracts and other documents exchanged between Wartime Housing Limited, or any official thereof, and the city of Prince Rupert, or any official thereof, dated since January 1, 1941.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many hospitals are operated by the Department of Pensions and National Health in Canada?

2. Where are these hospitals situated, and what is the bed capacity of each?

3. Do all or any of these hospitals receive casualties direct returning from overseas?

4. If so, which hospitals?

5. Do they receive patients from the home defence army, the reserve army and auxiliary services?

6. Is Christie Street Hospital reserved for any special type of patient?

7. If so, for what cases?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many veterans of the last war are still patients at Christie Street Hospital?
2. How many sick or wounded men returned from overseas since 1939 are now patients at Christie Street Hospital?
3. How many sick or wounded serving in, (a) the home defence army; (b) the reserve army, are now patients in Christie Street Hospital?
4. How many cases of venereal disease are now being treated at Christie Street Hospital as, (a) in-patients; (b) out-patients?
5. How many of these are male, and how many female?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Royal Canadian Air Force considered at any time since the outbreak of war the enlistment of osteopaths?
2. Was a bulletin issued at any time inviting osteopaths to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force? If so, upon what date was such bulletin issued?
3. What were the stipulated qualifications required of osteopaths who were invited to enlist in the R.C.A.F.?
4. Was a bulletin issued at any time indicating the duties which enlisted osteopaths would be obliged to perform? If so, what were the said duties?
5. How many osteopaths have been enlisted as such into the Royal Canadian Air Force since the outbreak of war?
6. What rank was granted to each osteopath who enlisted?
7. Were any of the enlisted osteopaths officially advised that they would be granted promotion as they showed their ability in their profession?
8. Have any of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force been permitted to give osteopathic treatment to personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force?
9. Have any of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force been given the opportunity to remuster or secure discharges?
10. Of the osteopaths who enlisted as such in the Royal Canadian Air Force, how many have been granted commissions?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing what use is being made of the federal government buildings at Grosse Isle, in the St. Lawrence river?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What are the regulations, if any, in respect of embarkation leave to the armed forces?

2. Is there any distinction made in the length of leave given according to location of the men in relationship to their homes?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Did the government come to the relief of those who have suffered from a recent flood in the eastern townships, particularly in Coaticook?

2. If so, what has been done?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What is the basis for granting promotions to commissioned officers of the R.C.A.F. who are prisoners of war?

2. Are promotions granted to N.C.O.'s who are prisoners of war?

3. How many promotions were granted to R.C.A.F. prisoners of war, (a) commissioned officers; (b) N.C.O.'s, during 1942?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. Has the government conducted experiments in the production of alcohol from wheat?

2. If so, what would be the cost per gallon?

3. What would be the cost using the cheapest suitable wheat on a basis comparable to the experiment?

4. Have tests been made for the above, using potatoes? If so, what was the production cost of alcohol?

5. Have tests been made using the by-products of the manufacture of paper? If so, have costs been worked out?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. How many persons in Canada were designated as "coal miners" and actually were occupied as such, (a) at the outbreak of the present war; (b) on May 17, 1943?

2. During the period from the outbreak of war until May 17, 1943, how many such coal miners, (a) enlisted for service in our armed forces; (b) left the mines to go into other occupations?

3. Since May 17, 1943, how many coal miners have gone into, (a) the armed forces; (b) other occupations?

4. From May 17, 1943, to date, how many coal miners have been returned to the mines, (a) from the armed forces; (b) from other occupations?

By Mr. Bence:—1. Has Colonel O. M. Biggar acted as counsel and/or solicitor for the dominion government or any corporation owned or controlled by the government since September 1, 1939?

2. If so, in how many cases?

3. Did any of such cases involve questions of patents? If so, how many, and what was the style of cause in each case?

4. What is the total amount of fees paid to him by the government or by corporations owned or controlled by the government since the above-mentioned date?

5. What salary and expenses does he receive as Director of Censorship and what are the total amounts which have been received by him since he was appointed to that position?

6. What salary and expenses does he receive as a member of the Permanent Joint Board of Defence and what are the total amounts which he has received since his appointment to the said board?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Did the government engage a prominent engineer to report upon the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

2. If so, has this report been received?

3. Was the report favourable or unfavourable to the company?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. Did Russia in 1942 offer to send experts to Canada to direct technicians of Canadian government in the production of rubber from wheat?

2. Did the Canadian government have possession of facts showing rubber could be made cheaper from wheat than from petroleum?

3. Was the Russian offer, if any, refused?

4. Has the government possession of the cost of alcohol derived from the following materials, (a) wheat; (b) potatoes; (c) imported molasses; (d) by-products and waste from the manufacture of paper? If so, what are these?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has the government been informed of processes discovered by Dr. Egon Glesinger and Schoeller Torensch for the conversion of wood and woodwaste, through wood sugar, into fodder and alcohol?

2. Has the government inquired into the production of a fifty per cent protein yeast manufactured from wood sugar?

3. Has the government any information regarding the production of pure protein in Germany and Sweden by similar processes?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is Mr. E. P. Taylor, Deputy to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, on the Combined Production and Resources Board of the United Nations?

2. Has the government bought any property situated in the city of Ottawa from Mr. E. P. Taylor?

3. If so, what properties, when, and at what prices?

Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), seconded by Mr. Ross (Souris), moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all censorship orders, regulations or instructions issued under government authority since the outbreak of war.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Dorion,	Hatfield,	Marshall,
Black (Cumberland),	Douglas (Weyburn),	Hazen,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Blackmore,	Esling,	Hlynka,	Noseworthy,
Boucher, *	Fair,	Jackman,	Perley,
Bruce,	Fraser (Peterborough	Knowles,	Quelch,
Cardiff,	West),	MacInnis,	Ross (Souris),
Castleden,	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Senn,
Coldwell,	Green,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling—33.
Diefenbaker,	Hansell,	MacNicol,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Bertrand (Laurier),	Gregory,	McIvor,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKenzie	O'Neill,
Blair,	Hill,	(Lambton-Kent),	Pinard,
Bourget,	Howden,	MacKenzie	Pottier,
Bradette,	Hurtubise,	(Neepawa),	Power,
Cleaver,	Ilsley,	Mackenzie (Van-	Purdy,
Corman,	Isnor,	couver Centre),	Ralston,
Crerar,	Jean,	MacKinnon	Reid.
Cruikshank,	King, Mackenzie	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Dechene,	Kinley,	McLarty,	Ross (Middlesex
Donnelly,	LaFleche,	MacLean (Cape	East),
Douglas (Queens),	Lalonde,	Breton North-	St. Laurent,
Dupuis,	Leger,	Victoria),	Sanderson,
Edwards,	Little,	McLean	Sissons,
Evans,	McCann,	(Simcoe East),	Soper,
Fournier (Hull),	McCulloch,	Martin,	Taylor,
Gibson,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Matthews,	Telford,
Gladstone,	Macdonald	Mayhew,	Turgeon,
Golding,	(Kingston City),	Michaud,	Veniot,
Graham,	McGarry,	Mitchell,	Ward—71.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Labour, the Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, and any or each of the following persons: S. T. Garside, E. L. Grabill, L. Holland, L. McGillivray, K. McTaggart, Carl Reinke, Robert Taylor and L. A. Wright, since November 1, 1942, relating to the resignations of the said persons from the National Selective Service Branch of the said department.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a bill to provide for the promotion of the physical fitness of the people of Canada, the constitution of a National Council on Physical Fitness to carry out such purpose, the establishment of a special account in The Consolidated Revenue Fund out of moneys appropriated by Parliament and the disbursement from such account of moneys required for the purposes of the Act, including grants to the provinces under agreements that may be entered into.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns, on completion of current business of the session, it stand adjourned until Wednesday, January 26, 1944, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By leave, Mr. Reid moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg," (as amended by the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly," (as amended by the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time (divorce bills on division) and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited".

Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson".

Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company".

Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada".

Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation".

Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline".

Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James William McDonald".

Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William James Chafe".

Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nettye Steinberg Litner".

Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick".

Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky".

Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber".

Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Williard".

Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner".

Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko".

Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz".

Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Doré".

Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen".

Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks".

Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare".

Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis".

Bill No. 28 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Shulman".

Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston".

Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky".

Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard".

Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore".

Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis".

Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan".

Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy".

Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin".

Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron".

Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner".

Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert".

Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill".

Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy".

Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher".

Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson".

Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin".

Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis".

Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold".

Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré".

Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhoit, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte".

Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair".

Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière".

Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros."

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis."

Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur."

Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun."

Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy."

Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson."

Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko."

Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever."

Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw."

Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Uuno Ojalammi."

Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Thériault."

Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi."

Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell."

Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin."

Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers."

Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt."

Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher."

Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro."

Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal."

Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster."

Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau."

On motion of Mr. Reid it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore".

Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow."

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates."

Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley".

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone.

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4) of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers".

Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham".

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein".

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh".

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber".

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright".

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Gertrude Russell McCarthy".

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel".

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos".

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré".

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown".

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum".

Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller".

Mr. Whitman, seconded by Mr. Reid, moved,—That Standing Order 105 be suspended in relation to the Private Bills read a second time this day.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 115

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee held five meetings and reviewed the reports and the accounts of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year 1941-42, as well as reviewing the policies in effect since the passing of Orders in Council 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1803.

The Committee had before it as witnesses:—

Mr. Geo. H. McIvor, Chief Commissioner;

Mr. R. Finlay, Controller, and

Mr. C. B. Davidson, Statistician.

The Committee commends the Officers of the Canadian Wheat Board for the comprehensive, detailed and lucid manner of presenting the reports and accounts.

The Committee was also gratified to learn that two particular recommendations of last year's Report had been substantially carried into effect. In this regard the Committee urges that continued efforts be made by the officers of the Canadian Wheat Board towards securing a further reduction in grain handling and storage charges.

The Committee commends the action taken whereby men joining the Armed Services were permitted to deliver the full amount of their share of any grain they might have an interest in and recommends that this policy be extended to include marketings of the 1943-44 crop.

The Committee is of the opinion that the policy with respect to the marketing of flax should be further reviewed by the Government.

In view of the abnormal transportation and grain storage conditions the Committee urges that consideration be given to the advisability of paying farm storage.

The Committee recommends:—

1. That the Wheat Board further consider the policy of allocating cars to elevator points for the movement of 'producers' grain;

2. The Committee urges that a close check be maintained on the spread between the ceiling price of feed grains and the price paid by livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia;

3. That the government consider the advisability of authorizing the Canadian Wheat Board to take control of the handling and marketing of oats and barley on a pooling basis, according to grade;

4. That the practice of referring the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board to a Committee of the House be continued.

A copy of the evidence taken by the Committee is annexed hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 2)

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Order of Reference directed to the Committee was in the following terms:—

That the Committee be authorized to review:

1. The Wartime Marketing policies administered by the Department of Agriculture with respect to

- (a) The Agricultural Supplies Board,
- (b) The Special Products Marketing Board,
- (c) The Dairy Products Board,
- (d) The Meat Board.

2. The agricultural research activities of the Department of Agriculture and of other government agencies.

3. The administration of farm equipment rationing.

The Committee called before it officials responsible for administering the various wartime production and marketing Boards established in the Department of Agriculture.

Each official outlined the policy followed with respect to the particular Board for which he was responsible. Through questioning much valuable information was secured regarding the details of policies being pursued.

At the outbreak of war, most agricultural products in Canada were on a surplus production basis. It was not until the latter part of 1942 that definite production goals could be set. To date Canada has filled all undertakings to supply agreed upon amounts of food products to the United Kingdom.

However, with additional demands of our own Armed Forces, ships' stores, the requirements of American people in Canada and Alaska, the supplying of people of Newfoundland and the possible requirements of occupied countries, together with the added demands of the Canadian people, the food production resources of Canada are likely to be severely taxed.

The Committee therefore believes that additional encouragement should be given to the production of essential foods in Canada.

Of particular interest has been the steps taken in developing a standardized curing and grading system to maintain the quality of Canadian pork products shipped to the United Kingdom.

Of even greater recent importance has been the development in methods of storing, canning and dehydrating potatoes, vegetables, fruits, eggs and milk. The conservation of storage and shipping space resulting from these developments is of particular importance in supplying concentrated food products to Great Britain, the Allied countries and our own Armed Forces. These developments will, it is believed, have an important bearing on the utilization of many perishable and semi-perishable farm products following the close of hostilities.

The Committee views with satisfaction the steps taken by the Department to assure an adequate supply of certain essential agricultural products, the supply of which had been materially affected since the outbreak of war, the items most affected being garden seeds, pesticides, fungicides, and oil and fibre producing crops.

The Committee also reviewed the policy of paying Freight Assistance on feed grains shipped to Eastern Canada and British Columbia, as well as the subsidy paid on feed wheat and the Freight Assistance on fertilizer shipped to Eastern Canada. It is felt that this assistance should be continued as a means of securing increased livestock production.

The Committee reviewed the policy of rationing agricultural machinery and the steps taken through the Department of Agriculture towards the securing of an adequate supply of farm equipment.

With respect to the marketing of farm products reviewed, the Committee begs to recommend:—

1. That in paying bonuses or fixing prices for agricultural products, more consideration should be given to the cost of production;

2. (a) That the Meat Board should be prepared to take any precaution necessary to assure that the price of live cattle shall be kept in the proper relationship to beef carcass floor prices and that an endeavour be made to maintain a proper relationship between hog prices to the producer and the price of pork products realized by the processor;

- (b) That with a view to maintaining a high reputation for Canadian bacon after the war, the Department should continue to control the quality of pork products exported from Canada;

3. That licensed Egg Grading stations should be obliged to publish their Egg Grading records;

4. That consideration be given to the sale of eggs by weight rather than by the dozen;

5. That consideration be given to paying a bonus on marketed dairy butter;

6. That as an incentive to increased milk production consideration be given to the payment of a subsidy on evaporated milk during the summer months;

7. That as a means of assisting in relieving the grain storage facilities of Western Canada, steps should be immediately undertaken to move as much feed grain as possible to Eastern Canada;

8. That with the necessity of continued rationing of farm equipment efforts should be made towards the standardization of staple agricultural machinery and repairs, and that priorities for essential farm equipment be increased;

9. That in the appointment of Marketing Boards, consideration be given to adequate producer representation.

The Committee also reviewed the scientific work undertaken by the Department of Agriculture through the Dominion Experimental Farm system and the Science Service Branch of the Department. The possibilities of developments in this regard, both from the point of view of producing new varieties and the utilization of farm products for other purposes, opens possibilities deserving of greater exploration.

The Committee is of the opinion that greater publicity should be given to the scientific and experimental developments carried on by the Department of Agriculture, and that where work of this character is undertaken in the interest of agriculture, credit for such developments should be given to the Agricultural Research people as a means of further encouraging this type of work, and also of acquainting the public with what is actually being accomplished.

Having regard to the importance of Research, both in the production of new types of crops and in the finding of new uses for agricultural products, as well as the valuable work under way, particularly since the outbreak of war, with respect to dehydration, storing and preserving of semi-perishable and perishable farm products, the Committee urges that this type of research be continued.

The Committee found that the officials appearing before it were highly competent and thoroughly familiar with the particular duties they were called upon to perform. The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the officials for the courteous manner in which they provided information to the Committee.

A copy of the evidence taken by your Committee is annexed hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 3)

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How much has been spent by the federal government in A.R.P. in each province up to March 31, 1943?
2. How much money has been spent by the federal government in the headquarters offices in each province since the inception of A.R.P. service and up to the end of March, 1943?
3. What are the names of the officials in charge of this A.R.P. work in each of the provinces?
4. What military rank, if any, has each of these officials?
5. What salary or other emolument does each officer at headquarters in each province receive?
6. What were the travelling expenses of each officer in charge of this work in each province for the fiscal year 1942-43?
7. Is the position of director of the A.R.P. service in any province a full-time position?
8. If so, in what province?
9. If not, what other positions are held by each A.R.P. director in each province?
10. How long will this expensive organization in the interior provinces of Canada be continued?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 21, 1943, for a copy of all Orders in Council, agreements, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents in the possession of the government or any branch thereof, relating to the Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, or any official or employee of that firm.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—Under the following heads, (a) constituency expenses; (b) head office expenses; (c) printing; (d) total, what was the cost of, (1) national registration, 1940; (2) decennial census, 1941; (3) plebiscite, 1942?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the land description of No. 37 flying school at Calgary, Alberta?
2. What is the present acreage of this school?
3. From whom and when was it bought?
4. What price per acre was paid for this land?
5. What was the total price of said land?
6. Has the government made any commitments or proposals regarding the extension of No. 37 flying school at Calgary?
7. Are the present properties sufficiently large to fulfil present and future requirements of this school?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government conducted experiments in the production of alcohol from wheat?
2. If so, what would be the cost per gallon?
3. What would be the cost using the cheapest suitable wheat on a basis comparable to the experiment?
4. Have tests been made for the above, using potatoes? If so, what was the production cost of alcohol?
5. Have tests been made using the by-products of the manufacture of paper? If so, have costs been worked out?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did Russia in 1942 offer to send experts to Canada to direct technicians of Canadian government in the production of rubber from wheat?
2. Did the Canadian government have possession of facts showing rubber could be made cheaper from wheat than from petroleum?
3. Was the Russian offer, if any, refused?
4. Has the government possession of the cost of alcohol derived from the following materials, (a) wheat; (b) potatoes; (c) imported molasses; (d) by-products and waste from the manufacture of paper? If so, what are these?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 20, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the thirty towns or cities in Canada which have the largest populations, and what is the population of each?
2. What objective was set for each in the fourth victory loan?
3. How much was subscribed in each of these municipalities?
4. What was the percentage of subscriptions to these objectives?

By leave, Mr. Cleaver moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented to the House on Monday, July 19, 1943, be now concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Coldwell, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

“Grave irregularities in connection with the compiling of Voters' Lists in the Cartier division of Montreal, where a by-election is to be held on August 9, 1943, nomination day being August 2, 1943, and where hundreds of names of non-existent persons have been placed on the lists, some of which irregularities have been admitted publicly by one Lazarus Bavitch, Returning Officer for the electoral district of Cartier.”

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker, who having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

The Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his Motion.

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

By leave, the House reverted to “Presenting Reports.”

Mr. Donnelly then, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley.”

Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore.”

Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow.”

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates.”

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone.”

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement.”

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers.”

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper.”

Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham.”

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein.”

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh.”

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré."

Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller."

The Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 116

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many immigrants came to Canada, by years, since the war began, (a) from Great Britain; (b) from the United States of America; (c) from the British Dominions and Colonies; (d) from the continent of Europe; (e) from elsewhere?

2. What is being done to promote immigration from Great Britain, (a) during the balance of the war; (b) after it is over?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men who were taken on the strength of the Canadian Army as being in Category "A" have been discharged as Category "E"?

2. Of this number, how many became Category "E" during service abroad?

3. How many of the last mentioned group have been granted pensions?

4. How many have been granted pensions who became Category "E" during service in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any department or agency of the government made any investigations into any process for the reclaiming of used motor oil by filtration or similar method?

2. If so, what were the results of such investigations?

3. Has any department or agency of the government purchased any machinery to be used in the reclaiming of oil?

4. If so, what number of units of such machinery have been purchased?

5. What percentage of the total amount of oil used by the government can be reclaimed by the use of such machinery?

6. Has the government under contemplation the purchase of additional machinery for this purpose?

7. To what use, if any, is used oil, which has not been filtered or otherwise reclaimed, put?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What speeches of the Prime Minister, and/or any members of the cabinet, other than those set out in answer to question 21 in Sessional Paper 176, have been printed, since the commencement of the war, at the expense of the government?

2. How many of such speeches were printed in each case, what was the cost thereof, and how many were sent out for distribution?

3. By whom were such speeches printed, and under whose authority?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing what legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, have received payment, for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during each of the years 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many departments of the government have special news releases of their own?

2. What are the names of such departments, and how many such releases are sent out by each department per month?

3. What co-ordination is there in the dissemination of the news contained in such releases with that released by the Wartime Information Board?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was Dr. DelVecchio, of Montreal, refused permission by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to speak in favour of raw milk in 1942?

2. If so, for what reason?

3. Why does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation permit the Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola companies to speak in favour of the sale of their products?

4. Why does the government permit trusts of pasteurized milk to speak over the radio?

5. What is the amount invested in the milk industry in Canada by Borden Milk Company?

6. Have chemical analyses of Coca-Cola been made? If so, does the Department of National Health recommend these beverages?

7. Why does the federal government permit the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to advertise such product, and to use gasoline for its transport?

8. Are farmers denied the same privileges for the transport of raw milk?

9. If so, why?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, resolutions and other documents received by the government, dated since May 1, 1943, from the Manitoba Conference of the United Church of Canada, and from the Baptist Union of Western Canada, relating to the subject of old age and blind pensions; also for a copy of all communications received from any other organizations within the province of Manitoba, dated since May 1, 1943, relating to the same matter; also for a copy of the replies made by the government to all of the foregoing.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government come to the relief of those who have suffered from a recent flood in the eastern townships, particularly in Coaticook?
2. If so, what has been done?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many administrative officers are there in the Royal Canadian Air Force?
2. In what proportion is the total of question 1 to, (a) general list officers, (b) all other branches of the non-flying list?
3. How many administrative officers are, (a) permanent or auxiliary forces, (b) direct entry, (c) commissioned from ranks?
4. How many direct entry administrative officers are serving (a) overseas or in home war units in Canada, Alaska and Newfoundland, (b) in training units, command H.Q., and A.F.H.Q.?
5. How many administrative officers are, (a) over the accepted aircrew age of 32, (b) under the age of 32?
6. How many administrative officers have (a) graduated from university, (b) graduated from high school, (c) less education than high school?
7. What percentage held positions in civilian life entailing administrative duties?
8. How many, (a) are veterans of the last war, (b) could have served in the last war on the basis of age, (c) have served in the reserve forces of three armed services since the last war, and are veterans of the last war, (d) have transferred from the other active services?
9. How many branches of the R.C.A.F. comprise the non-flying list?
10. How many administrative officers are there in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), (a) in all other branches of the W.D.?
11. Is there a general list in the R.C.A.F. (W.D.)?
12. How many officers on the strength of, (a) Air Force Headquarters, (b) Command Headquarters who flew more than 100 hours in the years, (i) 1941, (ii) 1942?
13. What are the names of said officers?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the basis for granting promotions to commissioned officers of the R.C.A.F. who are prisoners of war?
2. Are promotions granted to N.C.O's who are prisoners of war?
3. How many promotions were granted to R.C.A.F. prisoners of war, (a) commissioned officers; (b) N.C.O's, during 1942?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1943, for a Return showing:—As at April 3, and by military districts, what are the percentages of men, (a) requisitioned, and (b) accepted, under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act to, (1) the total male population between 19 and 45, and (2) to the male population in the above category less voluntary enlistments?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many army officers above the rank of lieutenant have been retired in the period from, (a) January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942; (b) January 1, 1943, to May 31, 1943?

2. How many of the retired officers receive pensions or retiring allowances?

3. What number of officers in each rank have been retired, and what amount of pension or retiring allowance, or both, has been paid them?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many buildings designed for use in recruiting have been erected since the outbreak of war?

2. What is the location and cost of each of them?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Saskatchewan with respect to postponement of Federal Redistribution.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 137, An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading later this day.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What department of the government issues the cheques in payment of travel warrants or other warrants for the Canadian army, navy and air force in Canada and in Great Britain?

2. When the warrants are presented by taxi, bus or railway companies is payment made at once?

3. If not, what is the reason for the delay?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. In local offices of National Selective Service, how many specialists in placement and job analysis work are presently employed?

2. What is the name of each of such persons?

3. What experience has each of such persons had and where was each previously employed?

4. In what office is each presently employed?

5. How many local offices of National Selective Service are assisted and guided by travelling supervisors and advisers on staff training?

6. Is each of such persons presently attached to such local offices?

7. What is the name and what is the previous experience of each of such persons?

8. To what local offices is each of such persons presently attached?

9. What is the name of the committee which prepared the list of occupations covered by the compulsory transfer order of National Selective Service of May 4, 1943?

10. Who comprise said committee?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What was the total number of officers, non-commissioned officers and the men on active service in Canada's army as of June 1, 1918?

2. Of the said number, how many were generals, lieutenant-generals, major-generals and brigadiers?

3. What pay and allowances were those mentioned in No. 2 entitled to receive?

4. What is the total strength of Canada's army on active service, (a) overseas; (b) in Canada?

5. Of the above number, how many are generals, lieutenant-generals, major-generals and brigadiers?

6. What pay and allowances are each of those mentioned in No. 5 entitled to receive?

7. How many of those mentioned in No. 5 are in Canada and how many are not in Canada?

8. How many of those mentioned in No. 5 belonged to the permanent force prior to this war?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 137, An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Fair, moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instructions that they have power to amend it in such respects as will make it conform with the terms of the proposed "Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of the debts of Farmers" submitted by the Western Debt Conference to the Dominion Government on March 15, 1943.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it tended to change the principle approved on the second reading of the Bill; and, moreover, the said amendment involved an expenditure of public money which can only be submitted to the House by a Minister with the recommendation of the Governor General.

And the question being put on the main motion: That the said Bill be now read the third time, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to constitute a National Council on Physical Fitness, etc.;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a bill to provide for the promotion of the physical fitness of the people of Canada, the constitution of a National Council on Physical Fitness to carry out such purpose, the establishment of a special account in The Consolidated Revenue Fund out of moneys appropriated by Parliament and the disbursement from such account of moneys required for the purposes of the Act, including grants to the provinces under agreements that may be entered into.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 138, An Act to establish a National Council on Physical Fitness, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333.333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 71, An Act to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927.

Bill No. 77, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

Bill No. 78, The British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act.

Bill No. 108, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act.

Bill No. 119, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Washington, in the United States of America, on the 4th day of March, 1942.

Bill No. 133, An Act to Confirm the Transfer of certain Lands to Ontario and Quebec.

Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

Bill No. 135, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1943, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

Also.—A Message informing this House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the Commons to the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the Commons to the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg."

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 117

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

After holding thirty meetings and having examined fifty-three witnesses, your Committee is of the opinion that further study of the problems submitted to it in the Order of Reference dated March 2, 1943, is desirable and therefore recommends that it be empowered to sit during any adjournment of the House.

Your Committee further recommends that it be empowered to employ during any such adjournment, such assistance as may be deemed necessary.

On motion of Mr. Turgeon, the said report was concurred in.

Mr. McCann, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed by a resolution of the House adopted on May 7, 1943. It has held twelve meetings during which it heard the Minister of National War Services, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, the General Manager and various officers of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as well as representatives of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters.

In the Report of the 1942 Committee a brief historical review was given on the subject of radio broadcasting in Canada. It would appear unnecessary to repeat it but a reference to it will give a clear understanding of its historical position.

Your Committee would like to preface its recommendations by stating its confidence in the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

In the reports, as well as in debates in Parliament, a number of principles governing national broadcasting in Canada were enunciated and emphasized. Your Committee now desires to reaffirm these principles as stated in the reports of the Committees for the years mentioned in brackets:—

- (a) The paramount importance of a single national authority to control all broadcasting in the public interest (1932).
- (b) The public ownership of all high-powered stations under a national system of broadcasting, with low power stations individually operated or co-ordinated in relation to the dominant system (1932).
- (c) The co-ordination of all broadcasting in Canada through exclusive control being vested in the nationally owned system of:
 - (i) the character of all programs, political or otherwise, broadcast by all stations and of the advertising content thereof; and
 - (ii) all wire-line networks used for carrying broadcast programs (1936).
- (d) The independence and flexibility of administration of the national broadcasting authority to be assured by its constitution as a public corporation. Under this constitution decisions as to policy are to be made by its Board of Governors while administration is to be unified under a general manager, and an assistant general manager, responsible to the board for the conduct of all business of the Corporation (1934, 1936, 1938).
- (e) Members of the Board of Governors to be persons of broad outlook, having a knowledge of the tastes and the interests of the listening public and able to make a definite contribution to the solution of the problems before the Corporation (1936).
- (f) The independence of the Corporation from partisan control to be assured by its constitution. As a trustee for the people of Canada and the payers of licences, the Board of Governors should render an account of its stewardship regularly to parliament and be subject to ultimate parliamentary control (1938).
- (g) The importance of establishing at as early a date as possible a high power short wave broadcasting station financed as a national undertaking but operated and controlled by the Corporation as an integral part of its system (1938, 1939, 1942).
- (h) Political network broadcasting during federal and provincial election campaigns to be on a sustaining basis and time divided equitably among the political parties (1939, 1942).
- (i) That public broadcasting is a great instrument of education and national unity as well as of entertainment. In war, broadcasting can play a major part in mobilizing the resources of the nation and the will of our people to defend our country and defeat the enemy (1942).

The Committee's attention was directed to the operations of the Corporation since the last parliamentary committee sat in 1942 and reviewed the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditure and development.

The position of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been a matter of some controversy. We are of the opinion that the position has been clarified

by the pronouncement of the Minister of National War Services and also by the declaration of the Prime Minister. To quote the Minister of National War Services in his submission before the Committee of June 9, 1943:—

It has already been stated that the CBC exists because of an Act of parliament—the short title of which is the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

As has already been stated by the Prime Minister and by my predecessor, the corporation is not a department of the government. On February 8 of this year the Prime Minister said “Certainly the government's view is not that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is a department of government. It is not; it is a separate corporation. It is, however, a corporation with respect to the affairs of which the government is of the opinion that a committee of this house may be appointed to discuss. There is this difference. The fact that we are having a committee on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation makes clear that it is in a different category *vis a vis* the House from other corporations.”

Last year, before this committee, Mr. Thorson said as much. Without contradiction I think it might be said, in other words, with perhaps a fuller appreciation by the public, that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation of presently considerable value and of potentially very great value, belongs to the people of Canada, is operated by a Board of Governors reporting to the minister and through him to the government, parliament and to the real owners, the people of Canada.

Your Committee is pleased to note that many of the recommendations made by the 1942 Committee have been implemented and we believe that such changes have worked out to the betterment of the Corporation and also the listening public. We note the appointment of Dr. James S. Thomson as General Manager, as also the fact that the Board of Governors have rescinded the by-laws whereby authority and control was divided. The position now is “that there shall be a general manager who shall be chief executive of the Corporation and there shall be an assistant general manager of the corporation”, and we note that by-laws have been adopted clearly defining the duties of these officials.

Your Committee notes that there have been more frequent meetings of the Board of Governors, and that vacancies on the Board have been more promptly filled. We are of the opinion that in filling these vacancies the Government should choose men and women of outstanding ability, capable of commanding the confidence of the Canadian people and willing to devote a large part of their time to this national service. They must be able to make a definite contribution to the work of the Corporation as an instrument of national purpose in peace and war. They should, if possible, include people representative of various points of view. Your Committee recommends that the Government progressively strengthen the Board by appointing persons selected because of outstanding ability and genuine interest. The responsibility for success of the Corporation is clearly that of the Board of Governors.

Your Committee is pleased to observe that the Corporation has given consideration to the financial security of its employees and has set up a pension scheme; and while employees do not come under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, the alternative use of government annuities and annuities purchased from chartered insurance companies will meet the needs of the Corporation. The Corporation's contribution on an equal basis is a gesture of good will and we recommend that all present employees be encouraged to take advantage of the scheme and that new employees be obliged to become contributors.

Generally speaking, one of the most satisfying features of the operations of the Corporation during the last year is the progress made in regard to the views expressed by last year's committee.

The principles laid down in the White Paper of 1939 referring to controversial and political broadcasting have been extended to provincial elections.

Radio broadcasting is a public service like publishing a newspaper. It is also a public utility like telephone or telegraph or airway service and the most important thing in all broadcasting is what comes through the receiving set—what reaches the Canadian public in their homes. It is all included under the heading "programs". It may be the news, news commentaries, public information, forums and discussions, educational features, religious broadcasting, music, drama, entertainment, children's programs, et cetera. A wide diversity of tastes and interests are encountered and to meet the listening public on a variety of levels and endeavour to strike a happy balance will remain a challenge to the ingenuity of those people directing the affairs of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

For all practical purposes, radio has come to civilization and has been developed within the past generation. As a matter of fact, radio as we know it, began after the first great war. The advent of the present war has altered the slowly evolving perspectives of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. It has also placed a burden upon the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation because well-defined precedent, for guidance, does not exist. The radio is the newest instrument of modern warfare and its influence is being felt more keenly each day. Radio in the present war serves not only as an instrument of entertainment and general education but it is the most vital morale builder at a nation's command. In addition, the radio has become one of the most subtle intelligence instruments of modern warfare. In short, radio has become one of the major instruments of the state and the responsibility is great for him who would abuse its function by taking only a segmental view of its importance.

The general manager has given a comprehensive review of the whole program situation. It is recorded in the evidence. News broadcasts are perhaps of the first importance because they are public information and the changing aspects of the war make it imperative that the public be kept informed. The financial arrangement whereby use is made of the Canadian Press and British United Press, as news-gathering agencies is one of which your Committee approves. While anything of a scandalous or sensational nature should be avoided in news broadcasting, we do believe that news broadcasts and commentaries could be more colourful and realistic. Particularly should it be brought to the listening public, the great part that Canadian forces and the Canadian people in general are playing in the war. Let us always be conscious of our national identity.

Generally speaking, programs are more diversified and of a higher calibre than in the past. Public information with reference to the vast range of activities in which our country is now engaged, is brought to an ever increasing number of interested listeners. Outstanding speakers of national importance should continue to express their views. Governmental information and appeals should be given the public as such. Public discussions and forums should have continual encouragement and support, as should also educational programs for which more facilities could be provided, even down to the level of our public school system. In higher education, there might be grants made to university stations. Religious broadcasting, music, drama and entertainment will continue to have a large listening audience and at all times should be on a high cultural and moral plane. In wartime, most particularly, the safety and interest of Canada and the United Nations should, first and always, be safeguarded.

Your Committee is pleased to see that the Radio Forums continue to present different viewpoints in matters of public interest. We feel that suggestions and criticisms from listeners should be encouraged in order that programs should make the greatest possible contribution to Canadian life and thought.

Your Committee has been pleased to learn that the Corporation has been very considerate with reference to its services over the French network to the minority in the Province of Quebec, and that its policy is to extend similar consideration to the minority in other parts of Canada.

The financial statement which was submitted by the General Manager shows the Corporation to be in a splendid liquid position. The Corporation is now entirely free of any capital indebtedness, Government loans having been repaid in full, and income derived from licence fees and commercial broadcasting shows a steady increase year by year. Physical plant and equipment are reported as being well maintained, with adequate cash reserves set up, invested as directed by law and net operating profit of \$230,261.50 is shown. The total number of radio users represented by the licence fees is 1,728,880, and the total income is approximately \$5,000,000, and full-time employment is given to 726 persons. The latest available figures show that the C.B.C. basic network serves 92.4 per cent of the population or 96.13 per cent of the radio homes in Canada.

Your Committee is pleased to record its approval of the Government's action by Order in Council P.C. 8168, of September, 1942, authorizing the establishment of a new high power "short-wave station" and that the Corporation have taken immediate steps to carry through these responsibilities and that an order has already been given for transmitter equipment. Canada may yet be able to play an important part in radio war. At all events we can contribute immensely to a satisfactory solution of after-war problems. Due to the rapid advances in radio engineering and improvements in technical equipment, we suggest the securing of the best expert engineering advice available. In the light of modern developments, technically and structurally, plans may have to be changed, necessitating additional costs. If such be the case, your Committee recommends that the Government give consideration to an increased appropriation in order that Canada may have the most modern and best equipped short-wave station procurable.

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters gave lengthy evidence outlining the position of the private stations in relation to the whole structure of broadcasting in Canada and summarize their representations in the following excerpts from their brief, submitted before the Committees:—

1. That existing licences of independent stations be assured continuance of their licences so long as they operate with due regard to public interest, convenience and necessity.
2. That the independent stations be encouraged to improve their facilities and that they be permitted to increase their power and to arrange for multiple station hookups, and generally to do anything that makes for better broadcasting in the public interest.
3. That the independent stations should have the opportunity of participating in the development and use of all new phases of broadcasting as such development becomes feasible.

Your Committee is glad to note the existence of good relations between the Corporation and the privately-owned broadcasting stations and recognize that private stations serve a useful function.

We recommend that control over private stations by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should be exercised with fairness and we have no doubt that the new regulations respecting control of private stations, published in the *Canada Gazette* of July 3, 1943, will be administered in that spirit.

Last year your Committee recommended that "any increase in power considered necessary and desirable to occupy the channels allowed under the Havana Agreement should be made in stations owned or taken over by the Corporation". Evidence was presented to the effect that there may be danger of losing the full use of channels now assigned to Canada by the Havana Agreement. We believe that the Corporation should safeguard these channels and, if necessary, consider increasing the power of all stations to the limit of the Agreement.

We recommend the exercise of parliamentary scrutiny and control and a yearly review of the aims, policy and business of the Corporation.

Evidence was given of the loyalty and devoted services of the staff of the Corporation. Your Committee believes that the staff of the Corporation deserves great credit and praise for the work carried on by them in difficult circumstances.

A copy of the evidence taken before the Committee is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 4)

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Is it true that in the three military districts of Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, recruits of military age employed either by one of the three national defence departments or by the Department of Trade and Commerce, or by the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, or any other commission, board, or mission, under the control of the Department of Trade and Commerce, being physically fit for military training, have asked any mobilization board for an adjournment which was refused, and, after such refusal, have volunteered and been given by the military authorities a leave for the duration of the war?

2. If so, what is (a) the name; (b) the birthplace; (c) the age; (d) the regimental number; (e) the regiment; (f) the salary; and (g) the occupation in each department, commission, board or mission, of each one of those soldiers on leave?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 14, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda, and other documents exchanged, from June 21, 1940, to the present date, between the Premier of the province of Quebec and the ministers of the federal government, asking for the permanent leave of farmers, farmers' sons and farm employees from army service.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of companies or individuals having done contract work or sub-contract work on the Vulcan air training school?

2. What amount did each receive for work done?

3. What companies or individuals have done or are doing work on the water pipeline for this school; how much has each been paid, and what is the estimated total cost?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a copy of all letters of instruction, circulars and other notices sent from June 1, 1940, up to and including April 30, 1943, to railway companies or their agents, grain companies or their agents, by the Canadian Wheat Board or its committees, respecting the allotment of grain cars at delivery points throughout western Canada.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliament Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Did the government engage a prominent engineer to report upon the Toronto Shipbuilding Company?

2. If so, has this report been received?

3. Was the report favourable or unfavourable to the company?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What are the regulations, if any, in respect of embarkation leave to the armed forces?

2. Is there any distinction made in the length of leave given according to location of the men in relationship to their homes?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many hospitals are operated in Canada by the Department of National Defence?

2. Where are these hospitals situated?

3. What is the bed capacity in each case?

4. Are all casualties returning from overseas admitted to one or other of these hospitals?

5. Are casualties occurring in the home defence army, reserve army and auxiliary services admitted to these hospitals?

6. If not, what other provision is made for these patients?

7. How many beds are held in reserve in the hospitals operated by the Department of National Defence?

8. Is this reserve accommodation sufficient to take care of the anticipated casualties for the coming year?

9. If not, what provision has been made for additional accommodation?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders, promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated July 17, 1943, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What are the names of the four medical officers representing the defence services and the Department of Pensions and National Health, respectively, who made a special investigation as to the suitability of Christie Street Hospital site for further additional hospital buildings?

2. What position does each of these officers hold in their respective departments?

3. What qualifications has each of these officers to make a comprehensive report upon the whole situation?

4. Did they, in writing or orally, give their reasons for the decision arrived at?

5. If so, what were these reasons?

6. How many sites did they investigate?

7. What were these sites?

8. Did they investigate the Trinity College property on Queen street, Toronto, as a possible suitable site?

9. If so, did they consult the authorities of the city of Toronto as to the possibility of securing it?

10. Did these officers investigate these sites as a group or individually?
11. Did they make a recommendation to the minister in writing to which each appended his signature?
12. Did they all make a verbal recommendation?
13. Did one make a recommendation for the others and, if so, which one?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many special directives have been issued by National Selective Service or the Department of Labour relating to the compulsory transfer order of May 4, 1943?

2. What are the terms and provisions of each of such special directives?

3. What occupations or industries have been given special consideration or exempted from the said compulsory transfer order?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, *inter alia*,

1. That sums not exceeding \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1944, for—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$2,593,333,333.34 (being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditure under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (Second Session), 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 139, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 6. For “an officer” substitute “a person”.

And also, a Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, lines 35 and 36. Leave out “in such a manner as to be likely to be used”.

2. Page 3, lines 1 to 18 inclusive. Leave out clause 8.

3. Page 12, lines 16 and 17. For “seventeen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one” substitute “sixteen, nineteen, twenty-eight, twenty-nine and thirty”.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

POST OFFICE

241	Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices.	\$18,475,433 00
242	Inspection and Investigation.	949,040 00
243	Railway Mail Service.	13,521,052 00
244	Air and Land Mail Services.	14,081,859 00
245	Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes.	1,672,065 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

246	To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council.	5,000 00
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NATIONAL DEFENCE

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

NORMAL SERVICES

174	Grants to Military Associations and Institutes, as detailed in the Estimates.	11,625 00
175	Miscellaneous Maintenance and Adjustments (War of 1914-1918).	20,720 00
176	Battlefields Memorials.	5,700 00

377	Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping, including grants towards schools of navigation at Queen's University \$500.00, Vancouver, B.C., \$1,500.00, and provision to settle claims by the Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada.. . . .	49,895 00
378	Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.. . . .	216,860 00
379	Marine Signal Service.. . . .	94,070 00
380	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital.. . . .	989,500 00
381	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Administration and Operation.. . . .	181,180 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

382	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of Official Railway Cars under the jurisdiction of the Department.. . . .	39,370 00
383	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements—Capital.. . . .	61,000 00
384	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1944, not exceeding.. . . .	200,000 00

Maritime Freight Rates Act—

385	To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1943-44 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1943 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways.. . . .	3,350,000 00
386	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1943-44 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1943 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway, Canadian	

Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Sydney and Louisburg Railway, and Temiscouata Railway Company..	900,000 00
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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

387 Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act..	24,735 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

388 Compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly light-keeper at Cape Mudge, B.C...	500 00
389 Compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1944, in the sum of \$40 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties..	480 00
390 Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, Arthur Paquet, Adelard Delisle, Ernest Bernier, George Larochelle.. . .	2,700 00
391 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act..	22,000 00

SPECIAL

Railway Service

392 To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1943, under authority of Vote No. 408, Schedule "A" to the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1942, respecting Highway Crossings of Railways—(Revote).	23,870 00
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AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940).

393 Air Service Administration..	11,250 00
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Civil Aviation Division

394 Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder.	257,670 00
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395 Airways and Airports—	
Construction and Improvements, including Lighting, and Radio Facilities—Capital.. . . .	1,512,520 00
396 Airways and Airports—	
Operation and Maintenance, including Lighting, Radio and Meteorological Services.. . . .	1,921,040 00
397 Grants for advanced aeronautical instruction and to Aero- plane Clubs, including grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association.. . . .	8,000 00
<i>Meteorological Division</i>	
398 Meteorological Service.. . . .	400,000 00
399 Grant to Kingston Observatory.. . . .	500 00
<i>Radio Division</i>	
400 Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations.	135,345 00
401 Radio Direction Finding Stations, radio beacons and radio- telegraph stations, operation and maintenance.. . . .	680,430 00
402 Suppression of Local Electrical Interferences.. . . .	155,140 00
403 Issue of Radio Receiving Licences—(Transport Depart- ment only)	203,491 00

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

NON-ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

404 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the pro- visions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1943 on any or all of the following accounts:—	
(a) Retirement of Maturing Debentures—	
Saint John.. . . .	41,000 00
(b) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—	
Saint John.. . . .	72,000 00
(c) Generally—Unforeseen.. . . .	200,000 00

CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED

405 Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may deter- mine and to be applied in payment of capital expendi- tures in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1943.. . .	20,000 00
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SPECIAL

DEFICITS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS

406 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1943-44 to the Canadian National Railway Com- pany (hereinafter called the National Company) upon	
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applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1943. 475,000 00

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

- 407 To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficits (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1943, in the operation of the Churchill harbour. 63,400 00
- 408 Advances to National Harbours Board with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, to be applied in payment of deficits resulting from the operation of the Jacques Cartier Bridge. 532,060 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

- 410 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1943:—
Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—
Montreal. 33,700 00

FISHERIES

- 70 Departmental Administration. 146,200 00
- 71 Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services. 845,400 00
- 72 Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers. 7,000 00
- 73 Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish. 40,000 00
- 74 Fish Culture. 193,800 00
- 75 Oyster Culture. 26,950 00
- 76 Fisheries Research Board of Canada. 238,000 00
- 77 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fisheries. 25,000 00
- 78 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the Protection, Preservation and Extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System. 40,000 00
- 79 Grant to United Maritime Fishermen's Association. 3,000 00

80 To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins receivable by Canada under international arrangement and which formerly accrued to Canada pursuant to Pelagic Sealing Treaty, 1911, now expired.. . . .	50,000 00
81 To provide for payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals.. . . .	15,000 00
82 To provide for the Canadian share of expenses of a Board of Enquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries appointed under an agreement by an exchange of notes on February 28, 1940, between Canada and the United States.. . . .	900 00

SPECIAL

83 To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen.. . .	50,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 12.05 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

No. 118

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

It was obviously impossible to consider, this session, all the problems involved in a program of Social Security. Only certain urgent phases could therefore be discussed. Recognizing that the primary basis of Social Security is Health, the Committee considered first the Act to establish a national council for Physical Fitness, and the Health Insurance Bill prepared by the Advisory Committee on Health Insurance appointed by Order in Council, P.C. 836, of the 6th of February, 1942. All the organizations which desired to give evidence were permitted to do so, either in person or by submitting a brief for the record, and no applicant was refused a hearing. It was the opinion of the Committee that, because of the importance of the subjects under discussion, complete representations on the part of all concerned should be encouraged. The Committee held thirty-two meetings, examined one hundred and seventeen witnesses representing thirty-two organizations.

The Act for the establishment of a national council for Physical Fitness has already been approved by the Committee and has been reported to the House.

The Committee approves of the general principles of Health Insurance set forth in the Health Insurance Bill, respecting public health, health insurance, the prevention of disease, and other matters relative thereto.

The Committee recommends:—

1. That before the Bill is approved in detail or amended and finally reported, full information regarding its provisions be made available to all the provinces.
2. That to provide this information, officials of the various government departments concerned be instructed to visit the various provinces and to give full details of the proposed legislation to the provincial authorities.

3. That, if possible, before the next session of Parliament, a conference of representatives of the governments of the various provinces and the dominion be held to discuss certain complex problems involved, especially financial and constitutional questions.

4. That in the light of all the information meanwhile obtained, study of the Bill be continued by a committee of the House and by the Advisory Committee on Health Insurance.

5. That the government review the existing regulations governing Old Age Pensions, Pensions for the Blind, and War Veterans' Allowance, and consider the advisability of adjusting the eligibility age to a lower level and of increasing the amount of pension.

6. That an investigation be made into conditions and bases of grants of these pensions in the various provinces, cost of subsistence, inequalities, responsibility for and distribution of obligation, and all the matters relating to the problems involved, in order to effect greater co-ordination equality and adequate adjustments.

7. That a study of a program of Social Security be continued during the next session of parliament, with the object of making a co-ordinated framework of the various topics and problems.

8. That this Committee, or the Committee subsequently appointed to consider Social Security, be provided with necessary research assistance.

A copy of the evidence and proceedings is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 5)

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the government, presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee notes with satisfaction the continued and substantial progress of the Trans-Canada Air Lines and the Canadian National Railways. From study of the reports these enterprises appear to be in a strong, healthy and satisfactory position.

Your Committee noted with approval that in arriving at the surplus earnings for the year, the railway, by charges to operating expenses, established reserves as under:

Reserve for deferred repairs and renewals.. . . .	\$12,850,000
Inventory reserve.. . . .	3,839,000
Reserve for amortization of war projects.. . . .	1,000,000

Most of these moneys will be available for post-war reconstruction.

Your Committee is pleased to learn of the retirement of a large share of the Perpetual Debenture Stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and would recommend that efforts be made along the line of further reductions in these perpetual issues of bonded indebtedness.

Your Committee also considered and approved the depreciation accounting policy of the railway as indicated in the report as well as the further explanations given by the officers of the railway before the Committee.

A copy of the evidence taken is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 6)

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), from the Special Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your committee has held seven meetings, all of which have been devoted to a study of the law relating to naturalization and deportation.

Your committee has heard and considered the views of the Under-Secretary of State and of officials of his department, of the legal adviser of the Department of External Affairs, and of the Commissioner of Immigration.

Following the precedent established in previous years and in order to preserve the confidential character of material submitted to it, your committee has held its meetings in camera and has limited the distribution of the minutes of evidence to its own members.

Your committee is of the opinion that further study should be given to the whole subject of naturalization, deportation and admission to Canada with a view to the revision of the law relating thereto, and recommends, to that end, that a special committee of the House be appointed at the next session of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McGregor be substituted for that of Mr. Boucher on the War Expenditures Committee.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many persons have been appointed by order in council in each of the departments of government in each of the years, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942?

2. What was the rate of salary, expenses or other remuneration in each such appointment?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government bought any amount of the article covered by order A-317 for the use of men in the armed forces?

2. If so, what quantity, and at what price?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many internees have been released in Canada?

2. How many of these, if any, are employed by the government?

3. What are their duties?

4. How much are they paid?

5. Are any of them employed in censor work?

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many departments of the government have special news releases of their own?

2. What are the names of such departments, and how many such releases are sent out by each department per month?

3. What co-ordination is there in the dissemination of the news contained in such releases with that released by the Wartime Information Board?

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission in Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1942.

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5642, approved July 16, 1943: providing for the appointment of Thomas P. Murphy, Esquire, Superintendent of Equipment and

Supplies of the Post Office Department, as Acting Director of Government Office Economies Control, under the Department of National War Services.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing detail of estimated expenditures, 1942-43, for personnel supplies and services, food, medical and dental stores, clothing and personal equipment for the Department of National Defence, Naval Services.

He also laid before the House,—Statement showing the estimated amount to be spent in the United Kingdom during 1943-44 by the Department of National Defence, Naval Services, for armament including rifles, machine guns, ammunition, etc.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many men and women are serving as job placement experts in National Selective Service?

2. What are their names and previous occupations?

3. What experience and qualifications have each of these persons to fit them for the special work in the positions which they hold?

4. Where is each of such persons now serving, and what is the official designation of their position?

5. To what extent have these persons been used to train the staffs in local Selective Service Offices?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. What department of the government issues the cheques in payment of travel warrants or other warrants for the Canadian army, navy and air force in Canada and in Great Britain?

2. When the warrants are presented by taxi, bus or railway companies is payment made at once?

3. If not, what is the reason for the delay?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That Standing Order 28 be suspended for the remainder of the session in relation to the proviso that, except by unanimous consent of the House, the estimates of each department shall be first taken up on a day other than Thursday or Friday.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act, be now read a second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, be now read a second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time, and severally concurred in.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

183	General Administration..	\$1,033,725 00
184	Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services..	1,394,965 00
185	Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit..	57,145 00
186	Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals..	7,753,685 00

INCOME TAX DIVISION

187	General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said position and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act..	684,300 00
188	Internal Inspection and Verification..	358,714 00
189	District Offices..	6,354,296 00

GENERAL

190	Amount to be paid to the Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for Customs and Excise and Income Tax Secret Investigation Services.. . . .	15,000 00
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MINES AND RESOURCES

120	Departmental Administration..	152,565 00
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MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

121	Branch Administration..	29,550 00
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Bureau of Mines—

122	Bureau of Mines Administration..	23,500 00
123	Mineral Resources Investigation..	405,000 00
124	Explosives Act..	26,900 00

Bureau of Geology and Topography—

125	Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services..	110,000 00
126	Geological Surveys..	270,000 00
127	Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Geographic Board of Canada..	194,000 00
128	Drafting and Map Reproduction..	113,000 00
129	National Museum of Canada..	45,000 00

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

130	Branch Administration..	19,270 00
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Government of the Northwest Territories—

131	General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park.. . . .	265,560 00
132	Eastern Arctic Expedition.. . . .	47,885 00

Government of the Yukon Territory—

133	Administration.. . . .	44,000 00
134	Grant to Yukon Council.. . . .	60,000 00

Dominion Forest Service—

135	General scientific, economic and administrative services..	112,102 00
136	Forest Experiment Stations.. . . .	39,302 00
137	Forest Products Laboratories.. . . .	145,717 00
138	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.. . . .	1,620 00

Land Registry—

139	Land Registry, Seed Grain Collections, Administration of Ordnance, Admiralty and Public Lands.. . . .	52,511 00
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National Parks Bureau—

140	National Parks and Historic Sites Services.. . . .	975,000 00
141	Administration of Migratory Birds Convention Act.. .	48,000 00
142	Grant to John Thomas (Jack) Miner.. . . .	2,500 00

SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

143	Branch Administration.. . . .	22,425 00
144	Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.. . . .	97,910 00
145	Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C.. . .	26,696 00
146	Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts..	210,910 00
147	Lake of the Woods Control Board.. . . .	8,150 00
148	To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed.. . . .	17,800 00
149	To provide for acquiring flowage easements and discharging claims of owners of riparian lands in Ontario below the outlets of Lake of the Woods affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act (Revote).. .	500 00
150	Engineering and Construction Service.. . . .	89,972 00
151	Geodetic Service.. . . .	129,340 00
152	To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin.. . . .	240 00
153	International Boundary Commission.. . . .	35,300 00
Hydrographic and Map Service—		
154	Hydrographic Service.. . . .	380,732 00
155	Legal Surveys and Map Service, including grant of \$350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying.. . . .	191,030 00
156	To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent, etc. (the fees of F. H. Peters, J. E. R. Ross, and Harry Parry, members of the Board, and A. W. W. Cole, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum).. . . .	850 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

157	Branch Administration..	59,735 00
158	Indian Agencies..	674,723 00
	Reserves and Trusts—	
159	Administration..	53,235 00
	Medical—	
160	Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians..	1,493,980 00
161	Grants to Hospitals..	5,400 00
	Welfare and Training—	
162	Welfare of Indians..	827,286 00
163	Indian Education..	640,628 00
164	Grants to Residential Schools..	1,375,451 00
165	Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	4,900 00
166	Grant to provide additional services to Indians of British Columbia..	100,000 00

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

167	Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese Immi- gration Act..	161,480 00
168	Field and Inspectional Service, Canada..	1,170,599 00
169	Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad..	80,004 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

170	Mrs. Alice Morson Smith..	600 00
171	Mrs. Elizabeth Swinford..	600 00

SPECIAL

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

	National Parks Bureau—	
172	Forest Conservation..	40,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

173	Fur conservation, and development of native crafts, and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the appointment of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary for the purpose of this item..	75,000 00
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PUBLIC WORKS

256	Departmental Administration..	194,780 00
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CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

257	Branch Administration..	215,070 00
258	Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc..	2,955,210 00

259	Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.	3,696,849 00
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings	

Maritime Provinces Generally

260	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	65,000 00
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Quebec

261	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	120,000 00
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Ontario

262	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	120,000 00
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Manitoba

263	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	30,000 00
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Saskatchewan

264	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	35,000 00
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Alberta

265	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	20,000 00
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British Columbia

266	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . .	55,000 00
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Generally

267	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improvements, etc.	35,000 00
268	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs..	15,000 00
269	Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replace- ments, repairs and improvements to buildings.	80,000 00
270	Flags for Dominion Buildings.	8,000 00
271	Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings and improvements.	125,000 00
272	Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations..	60,000 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

273	Branch Administration.	197,025 00
274	Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc. . .	478,440 00

Dredging

275	General Superintendence.	9,717 00
276	Maritime Provinces.	294,090 00
277	Ontario and Quebec.	267,215 00
278	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.	57,095 00
279	British Columbia and Yukon.	206,720 00
	Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.	
280	Champlain Graving Dock.	65,054 00
281	Esquimalt Graving Dock.	84,280 00
282	Lorne Graving Dock.	38,754 00
283	Selkirk—Repair Slip.	3,470 00
284	Locks and Dams.	69,807 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

CONCURRENCE

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved:—That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on June 11 and 18; July 2, 8, and 13 (less amounts voted in Interim Supply) be now received, read a second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read the first and second times and concurred in, and are as follows:—

FRIDAY, June 11, 1943.

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration..	\$ 130,406 00
2 Publicity and Extension Division..	107,876 00
3 Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services..	1,680 00
4 Contributions to Empire Bureaux..	36,407 00

SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration..	26,164 00
6 Animal and Poultry Pathology..	147,300 00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research..	40,188 00
8 Botany and Plant Pathology..	312,520 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry..	102,881 00

FRIDAY, June 18, 1943.

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

10 Entomology	459,197 00
11 Plant Protection..	280,591 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

REHABILITATION BRANCH

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

205 To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or in any other statute or law, for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of compassionate allowances awarded by the War Veterans' Allowance Board to widows of persons who served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada during the War, 1914-1918, who are in necessitous circumstances, at such rates, not exceeding however, \$240.00 per annum (except in such exceptional cases as the War Veterans' Allowance Board may deem it proper to increase the amount to \$300.00 per annum) and in such circumstances and upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council..	400,000 00
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POST OFFICE

240 Departmental Administration..	730,858 00
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FRIDAY, July 2, 1943.

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

12 Experimental Farms Administration..	59,480 00
13 Central Experimental Farm..	588,560 00
14 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations.. . . .	1,292,769 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

15 Production Service Administration..	36,645 00
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Health of Animals—

16 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act..	1,818,000 00
17 Compensation for Animals Slaughtered..	375,468 00
18 Live Stock and Poultry..	719,992 00
19 Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association..	535,785 00
20 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	65,000 00
21 Grants to Agricultural Organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	33,500 00

MARKETING SERVICE

22 Marketing Service Administration..	101,314 00
23 Agricultural Economics..	95,758 00
24 Dairy Products..	379,289 00
25 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.. . . .	148,098 00
26 Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey, including grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council.. . . .	521,000 00
27 Live Stock and Live Stock Products..	564,458 00
28 Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwith- standing anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$13,000..	25,000 00

SPECIAL

29 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage..	2,000,000 00
30 Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Administration..	250,000 00

THURSDAY, July 8, 1943.

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

31 To provide for Wheat Acreage Reduction Payments, for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act. . . .	4,265,000 00
32 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories.	1,875,000 00

TUESDAY, July 13, 1943.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

36 Departmental Administration.	252,525 00
37 Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments. . . .	988,990 00
38 To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad.	15,000 00
39 Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties. . . .	5,000 00
40 Grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada	3,000 00
41 Grant to the International Red Cross Committee.	25,000 00
42 Amount required to meet loss on exchange.	175,000 00

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

43 Expenses of the League of Nations for 1943, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice.	125,700 00
44 Portion of Expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee. . . .	1,575 00
45 Portion of Expenses of International Wheat Council.	2,775 00

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

247 Salaries of Staff and Cost of Living Bonus.	54,296 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

248 General Administration.	77,925 00
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GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

84 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including allowance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General.	104,745 00
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A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 138, An Act to establish a Council for the purpose of promoting National Fitness, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 4. After "National" insert "Physical".

2. Page 1, line 10. After "National" insert "Physical".

3. Page 2, lines 24 to 30. Leave out all words from the beginning of clause 4 down to and including "establishments" in line 30, and substitute the following:—

"4. (1) It shall be the duty of the Council to promote the physical fitness of the people of Canada and in the performance of such duty it may

(a) assist in the extension of physical education in all educational and other establishments;”

4. Page 2, lines 38 and 39. Leave out paragraph (e) of subclause (1) of clause 4 and substitute the following:—

“(e) co-operate with organizations such as indicated in section seven engaged in the development of physical fitness in the amelioration of physical defects through physical exercise.”

5. Page 2, line 41. For “thereunder” substitute “hereunder”.

6. Page 2, lines 42 to 46. Leave out subclause (1) of clause 5.

7. Page 3, line 1. After “and” insert “, if authorized by the Council,”

8. Page 3, line 2. After “on” insert “its” and leave out “of the Council”.

9. Page 3, line 4. Leave out “real and”.

10. Page 3, line 8. For “except when previously” substitute “unless”.

11. Page 3, lines 10 to 12. For subclause 2 of clause 6 substitute the following:—

“(2) Real property may be acquired on behalf of His Majesty pursuant to this Act with the approval of the Governor in Council.”

12. Page 3, line 19. For “any” substitute “such”.

13. Page 3, line 30. After “National” insert “Physical”.

14. Page 3, lines 32 to 34. Leave out all words after “Act,” in line 32 down to the end of clause 8 and substitute the following:—

“and all sums of money received by way of grant, bequest, donation or otherwise for the purposes of or on behalf of the Council.”

15. Page 3, lines 39 to 44 and page 4, lines 1 to 10. Leave out paragraphs (a) to (f) and substitute the following:—

“(a) the payment of the salaries of all persons appointed or employed under or pursuant to the provisions of this Act;

(b) the payment of all sums of money required by the Council for the carrying out of its duties and the exercise of its powers under this Act, together with all necessary expenses in connection therewith;

(c) such other payments as may be authorized by this Act.”

16. Page 4, lines 14 to 16. Leave out all words after “Minister” to the end of clause 10.

17. Page 4, lines 17 to 22. For clause 11 substitute the following:—

“11. The Council shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, submit a report to the Minister upon all activities of the Council during the last preceding fiscal year, and shall, whenever so required by the Minister, furnish the Minister with such information and reports as he may require.

18. Page 4, lines 25 to 33. For clause 13 substitute the following:—

“13. The Minister shall, as soon as possible, but not later than three months after the termination of each fiscal year, submit an annual report to Parliament covering the administration of this Act for such fiscal year, and such report shall contain a statement of all amounts paid into or credited to the Fund and all disbursements therefrom and shall include the regulations made under this Act.”

In the Title

After "a" insert "National" and for "National" substitute "Physical".

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 132, An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors.

Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1944, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE;

OTTAWA, July 23, 1943.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

By leave, Mr. Golding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léo Guay".

Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley."

Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore."

Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow."

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper."

Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham."

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein."

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré."

Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller."

On motion of Mr. Golding it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.	
285 Snagboats.. . . .	\$ 49,745 00
Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges	
286 Burlington Channel Bridge.. . . .	16,290 00
287 Kingston, La Salle Causeway.. . . .	15,833 00
288 New Westminster Bridge.. . . .	55,185 00
289 Ottawa—Bridges and Approaches.. . . .	3,050 00
290 Generally.. . . .	20,975 00
Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers	

NOVA SCOTIA

[Dingwall—Repairs to harbour works (Revote \$13,700).. . .	27,000 00
[Lunenburg—Derrick (Revote).. . . .	15,000 00
[Mulgrave—To take over and reconstruct portion of Railway	
| Wharf—The Canadian National Railways to contribute	
| \$87,000 (Revote \$40,000).. . . .	113,000 00

291	New Harbour—Breakwater repairs..	21,000 00
	Parrsboro Beach—Breakwater repairs..	12,400 00
	Swim's Point—Wharf repairs..	13,500 00
	Terence Bay—Wharf reconstruction..	24,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	225,000 00

Prince Edward Island

292	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	45,000 00
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New Brunswick

293	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	80,000 00
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Quebec

294	Manicouagan—(Baie Comeau) Wharf improvements.. . .	37,500 00
	Pointe au Pere—Wharf reconstruction..	125,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	225,000 00

Ontario

295	Port Maitland—Dredging—(Revote, \$12,800)..	21,100 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	130,000 00

Manitoba

296	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	20,000 00
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Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories

297	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	10,000 00
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British Columbia and Yukon

298	Capilano River—Diversion wall and dam (Revote).. . . .	8,300 00
	Esquimalt Dry Dock—Wharf Repairs (Revote \$175,000)..	200,000 00
	Nanaimo—Repairs to assembly wharf..	10,000 00
	Port Alberni—Repairs to assembly wharf and approach and construction of shed (Revote \$32,100)..	37,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken..	90,000 00

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

299	Branch Administration..	27,605 00
300	Telephone Service at Ottawa..	100,000 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Services, Operation and Maintenance	
301	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work..	144,500 00

302 Alberta and Saskatchewan..	111,600 00
303 Division Superintendent's Office, Vancouver..	15,850 00
304 British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.. . . .	131,000 00
305 British Columbia—Vancouver Island District..	113,000 00
306 Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally..	5,000 00

Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements

307 Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence..	12,000 00
308 Saskatchewan and Alberta..	12,000 00
309 British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.. . . .	17,000 00
310 British Columbia—Vancouver Island District..	9,000 00

GENERAL

311 National Gallery of Canada..	45,171 00
312 Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000 to be expended upon any one work.. . . .	30,000 00
313 To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works..	100,000 00
314 To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1943-44..	25,000 00
315 Telephone service other than at Ottawa..	8,000 00

SPECIAL

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

316 Toronto Postal Station "A"—Improvements (Revote \$20,000)..	20,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Public Buildings

Nova Scotia

502 Shelburne—Public Building additions..	7,000 00
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Ontario

503 {	Ottawa—Hunter Building—Improvements to wiring, etc.. . .	11,000 00
	Ottawa—Royal Canadian Mint—Improvements and alterations	15,000 00
	Ottawa—Postal Terminal—Addition..	115,000 00
	Ottawa—West Block Testing Laboratories—Alterations and fittings..	24,000 00
	Ottawa—Central Heating Plant for Department of Mines and Resources Buildings on Booth Street..	95,000 00

Alberta

504 Grande Prairie—Public Building—Addition..	7,000 00
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SPECIAL

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—

Public Buildings

513 Toronto Postal Station "A"—Improvements (Revote)—Further amount required	9,000 00
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Chief Engineer's Branch

514 Escuminac, N.B.—To provide for claims, legal services, etc., and balance owing contractor in connection with contract awarded in 1934-35 for breakwater extension.....	6,600 00
515 To provide for claims and other expenses in connection with Unemployment Relief Projects	45,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

JUSTICE

87 Departmental Administration..	162,853 00
88 Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service..	54,722 00
89 Administration of Justice—	
Miscellaneous Expenditure..	6,000 00
90 Expenses of Litigated matters..	25,000 00
91 Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England..	500 00
Supreme Court of Canada—	
92 Administration..	73,982 00
Exchequer Court of Canada—	
93 Administration..	36,004 00
Stipendiary Magistrate's Court in the Yukon Territory—	
94 Administration..	5,040 00
95 Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children, of judges who die while in office..	15,000 00

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

96 Branch Administration..	116,113 00
97 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries..	2,914,779 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

98 William Tatton..	564 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

JUSTICE

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

468 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharge convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries—Further amount required..	90,000 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

516 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required . . .	171,523 20
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

517 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty—Further amount required—

Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke	68 43
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan	50 00
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson	68 00
Mrs. Georgina Harrison	112 74

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

317 General Administration..	243,348 40
318 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses..	6,009,545 67
319 Grant to Chief Constables' Association of Canada.. . . .	500 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

320 To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty.	11,749 16
321 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—	
Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange..	456 25
Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke..	821 25
Mrs. Margaret Cox..	410 63
Mrs. Georgina Harrison..	676 50
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy..	423 50
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan..	300 00
Mrs. Mary Miller..	667 38
Mrs. Margaret Nicholson..	547 50
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls..	702 08
Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards..	720 00

Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson..	816 00
Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle..	406 98
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebotham..	810 00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright..	602 50
322 Pension to James Elliott	672 00
323 Pension to Basil Burke Currie..	684 20

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

249 General Administration and Technical Services..	127,586 00
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

34 Salaries and Expenses of Office..	16,692 00
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

35 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission..	458,404 00
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PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

250 Departmental Administration..	40,619 00
251 Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes.. . .	8,500 00
252 Canada Gazette..	29,515 00
253 Plant Equipment and Replacements..	20,000 00
254 Distribution of Official Documents..	48,015 00
255 Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public..	50,000 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

324 Departmental Administration..	96,826 00
325 Naturalization Branch..	64,460 00
326 Companies Branch..	42,674 00
327 Trade Marks Branch..	24,846 00
328 Bureau for Translations..	341,670 00
329 Canada Temperance Act..	1,500 00
330 Bankruptcy Act Administration..	33,260 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

331 Administration Division..	36,210 00
332 Patent Division..	151,235 00
333 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division..	11,966 00
334 Patent Record Division..	39,105 00
335 Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works..	2,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

SECRETARY OF STATE

518 Bureau of Translations—Further amount required.. . . .	35,950 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

338 Departmental Administration..	133,950 00
339 Commercial Intelligence Service..	610,465 00

340	Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.. . .	280,045 00
341	Foreign Tariffs Division..	26,124 00
342	Precious Metals Marking Act..	12,737 00
343	Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom..	33,000 00
344	Weights and Measures Inspection Service..	421,914 00

EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICITY

345	Exhibitions..	91,622 00
346	Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom..	17,320 00

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

347	Administration..	87,317 00
348	Statistics..	1,078,515 00
349	Census of Population..	667,685 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

350	Administration..	12,908 00
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Atlantic Ocean

351	Canada and South Africa, service between..	100,000 00
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Western Local Services

352	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between..	22,000 00
	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between..	15,000 00
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between..	10,000 00
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between..	10,000 00

Eastern Local Services

353	Baddeck and Iona, service between..	8,000 00
	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between..	1,600 00
	Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between..	33,000 00
	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between..	6,500 00
	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, service between..	1,750 00
	Halifax, Sherbrooke, Spry Bay and Tor Bay, service between..	6,500 00
	Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras d'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between..	7,500 00
	Halifax and ports on West Coast of Cape Breton, service between..	3,000 00
	Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between..	1,900 00
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between..	37,000 00
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between..	14,000 00
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between..	40,000 00
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between..	11,000 00
	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between..	11,000 00
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between..	42,500 00

Prescott, Ontario, and Ogdensburg, New York, service between.....	11,640 00
Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, service between..	17,500 00
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between... ..	28,000 00
Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between... ..	85,000 00
Quebec or Montreal and Gaspé, calling at way ports, service between.....	60,000 00
Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between.....	50,000 00
Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between... ..	14,000 00
Saint John and Minas Basin ports, service between... ..	5,000 00
Saint John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, service between... ..	10,000 00
Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between.....	22,500 00
Sydney and Bras D'Or Lake ports, West Coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, services between... ..	22,500 00
Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between... ..	16,000 00

CANADA GRAIN ACT

354 Administration.....	102,041 00
355 Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection, Weighing, Registration, etc... ..	1,535,566 00
356 Canadian Government Elevators, including Equipment... ..	384,172 00

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

357 Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council	899,370 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

520 Contribution to the Inter-American Statistical Institute.....	2,530 00
521 Statistics—Further amount required	25,000 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Eastern Local Services

Baddeck and Iona, service between—Further amount required	4,000 00
Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between—Further amount required	3,500 00
Halifax, La Have and La Have River ports, service between—Further amount required	1,250 00
Halifax and ports on West Coast of Cape Breton, service between—Further amount required	3,000 00
Owen Sound and Ports on Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay, service between	35,000 00
522 Pictou, Souris and Magdalen Islands, service between—Further amount required	12,500 00
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between—Further amount required.....	16,000 00
Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between—Further amount required	42,500 00

Quebec or Montreal and Gaspé, service between—Further amount required	30,000 00
Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between—Further amount required	25,000 00
Rivière-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between—Further amount required	7,000 00

CANADA GRAIN ACT

523 Canadian Government Elevators, including Equipment—Further amount required	95,085 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

The Speaker of the Senate—

110	Allowance in lieu of Residence..	3,000 00
111	General Administration..	215,330 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker of the House of Commons—

112	Allowance in lieu of Residence..	3,000 00
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The Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—

113	Allowance in lieu of Apartments.	1,500 00
114	General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk.	483,520 00
115	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.	297,867 00
116A	Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons.	2,000 00

GENERAL

117 Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office.	70,000 00
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LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

118 General Administration.....	82,281 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

119 Pension to the unmarried sister of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.	700 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

472 To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity
for the Session of 1943 to Members of the Senate for days

- lost through absence caused by public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct 12,000 00
- 473 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each Member of the Senate who attended the first part of the present Session which commenced on January 28, 1943, and ended on April 21, 1943, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence, after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on April 21, 1943, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or, in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during the said recess, an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess 3,500 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

- 474 To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present session—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct 15,000 00
- 475 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each Member of the House of Commons who attended the first part of the present Session which commenced on January 28, 1943, and ended on April 21, 1943, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence, after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on April 21, 1943, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or, in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during the said recess, an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess 7,000 00

General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—

- 476 To provide for expenses of the Special Committee on War Expenditures and to authorize living and travelling expense allowances to Members during the adjournment of the present Session at the rate of \$12 per day for days spent for the purposes of the Committee, as certified by the Chairman of the Committee, and the payment and acceptance thereof notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of The Revised Statutes, 1927, an

	Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto, and to provide for witness fees and expenses and other necessary expenses, such payment to be made as the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons direct, and to authorize employment of such reporters, committee clerks and stenographers and at such rates of pay as may be approved by the Treasury Board.	25,000 00
477 To	provide for expenses of the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment and to authorize living and travelling expense allowances to Members during the adjournment of the present Session at the rate of \$12 per day for days spent for the purposes of the Committee, as certified by the Chairman of the Committee, and the payment and acceptance thereof notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto, such payments to be made as the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons direct, and to authorize employment of such reporters, committee clerks and stenographers and at such rates of pay as may be approved by the Treasury Board	9,500 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

191 Canadian Travel Bureau Service.	54,000 00
192 National Film Board, including the Motion Picture Bureau.	426,500 00

LABOUR

99 Departmental Administration.	216,613 00
100 Annuities Act.	270,610 00
101 Combines Investigation Act.	30,250 00
102 Fair Wages and Conciliation.	134,702 00
103 Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.	63,200 00
104 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act.	50,770 00
105 Payments to Provinces under agreements respecting Youth Training, including undischarged commitments of previous years.	500,000 00

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

106 Administration.	5,375,150 00
107 Government Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.	15,000,000 00
108 Advances to Workers under Section 91 of the Act.	50,000 00

SPECIAL

109 To provide for Relief Projects (undischarged commitments)..	187,400 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

LABOUR

469	Departmental Administration—Further amount required . . .	115,894 00
470	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act—Further amount required	15,000 00
471	Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942—Expenses of Advisory Council	10,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 139, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 12.10 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

No. 119

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 24TH JULY, 1943

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Colin MacKenzie, of Sydney, N.S., in the employ of the government? If so, in what capacity is he employed?
2. Since when has he been employed?
3. Is he employed at a fixed salary?
4. What sums were paid him for his services during each of the years 1939-40-41-42-43, and for what particular service?
5. Has he been retained for service by the Exchequer Court of Canada?
6. What amounts have been paid him for such service in the Exchequer Court during the last five years?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 24, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What companies have received contracts for the supplying of gasoline, oil and other petroleum products for the servicing of No. 5 air observer school at Winnipeg?
2. What are the names of the local agents of each of the above companies?
3. What is the total value and quantity of petroleum products covered by these contracts?
4. What was the date of the signing of these contracts?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—In connection with wartime houses in Hull, Quebec.

1. When was the contract for the first 100 houses let?
2. When were these houses to be completed according to the contract?

3. On what date was the first of the houses occupied by a tenant?
4. On what date were all of the first 100 occupied?
5. What was the cost per unit for construction and painting?
6. What was the cost per unit for services?
7. What was the cost per unit for each of the additional fifty houses for construction and painting?
8. What was the cost for services per unit.
9. What was the total capital cost for constructing the 150 houses, providing all the streets, sewers, landscaping, and administrative costs?
10. What is the total amount spent on repairs since the houses have been completed?
11. How many coal and wood sheds have been built in connection with the Hull development?
12. How many feet of lumber are there in each shed?
13. What was the average cost per shed?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the four medical officers representing the defence services and the Department of Pensions and National Health, respectively, who made a special investigation as to the suitability of Christie Street Hospital site for further additional hospital buildings?
2. What position does each of these officers hold in their respective departments?
3. What qualifications has each of these officers to make a comprehensive report upon the whole situation?
4. Did they, in writing or orally, give their reasons for the decision arrived at?
5. If so, what were these reasons?
6. How many sites did they investigate?
7. What were these sites?
8. Did they investigate the Trinity College property on Queen street, Toronto, as a possible suitable site?
9. If so, did they consult the authorities of the city of Toronto as to the possibility of securing it?
10. Did these officers investigate these sites as a group or individually?
11. Did they make a recommendation to the minister in writing to which each appended his signature?
12. Did they all make a verbal recommendation?
13. Did one make a recommendation for the others and, if so, which one?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government been informed of processes discovered by Dr. Egon Glesinger and Schoeller Torensch for the conversion of wood and woodwaste, through wood sugar, into fodder and alcohol?
2. Has the government inquired into the production of a fifty per cent protein yeast manufactured from wood sugar?
3. Has the government any information regarding the production of pure protein in Germany and Sweden by similar processes?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the National Film Board?
2. What is the organizational set-up of the board; how many are employed, and in what position?
3. How many films have been released to, (a) motion picture theatres; (b) for other use?
4. How many films in the Canada Carries On series have been released up to the 31st May, 1943?
5. What remuneration has been received from motion picture theatres for use of films up to May 31, 1943?
6. What was the total cost of the National Film Board, and its work for each year of its operation?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing detail of estimated expenditures, 1943-44, by the Department of National Defence, Naval Services, for Naval Stores, minesweeping equipment, anti-submarine equipment, fire fighting equipment, etc.; furniture, office equipment, motor cars, etc.

He also laid before the House,—Statement giving details as to furniture and equipment supplied to the Naval Training Establishment at Deep Brook, N.S.

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a copy of Air Force Recruiting Bulletin No. 271; also for a copy of all correspondence, including letters and telegrams, passing between the Department of National Defence (Air Services) and any official thereof, and any person or persons respecting the enlistment of osteopaths into the Royal Canadian Air Force.

He also laid before the House,—Statements of the Department of National Defence for Air with respect to: the death of an R.A.F. airman at Neepawa, Manitoba; civilian personnel; standard establishment of an equipment depot; elementary flying training schools; air observer schools; dependents' allowance; directorate of Public Relations, R.C.A.F.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many special directives have been issued by National Selective Service or the Department of Labour relating to the compulsory transfer order of May 4, 1943?

2. What are the terms and provisions of each of such special directives?
3. What occupations or industries have been given special consideration or exempted from the said compulsory transfer order?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Labour, the Deputy Minister of Labour, or any official of the Department of Labour, and any or each of the following persons: S. T. Garside, E. L. Grabill, L. Holland, L. McGillivray, K. McTaggart, Carl Reinke, Robert Taylor and L. A. Wright, since November 1, 1942, relating to the resignations of the said persons from the National Selective Service Branch of the said department.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1943, for a Return showing:—1. How many men and women, upon being medically examined for the army, navy, or air force, were found to have syphilis?

- 2. Were rejects with syphilis treated for this disease?
- 3. If so, how many were treated?
- 4. How many were allowed to return to civilian life?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 138, An Act to establish a Council for the purpose of promoting National Fitness, be now read a second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time, and severally concurred in.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

193 Departmental Administration. \$ 139,321 00

PENSIONS BRANCH

194 Pensions Branch Administration. 1,178,131 00
 Canadian Pension Commission—
 195 Administration Expenses. 534,513 00
 196 War Veterans' Allowance Board. 168,111 00

REHABILITATION BRANCH

197 Branch Administration. 37,213 00
 198 Rehabilitation Division. 40,262 00
 199 Veterans' Welfare Division. 129,744 00

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

200 European War Pensions. 37,500,000 00
 201 War Veterans' Allowances. 7,000,000 00
 202 Unemployment Assistance. 200,000 00
 203 Hospital and Other Allowances. 500,000 00
 204 Decoration Awards. 20,000 00

Services to Veterans and Dependents

206 Care of Patients. 3,672,450 00
 207 Veterans' Bureau. 184,975 00
 208 Employers' Liability Compensation. 50,000 00
 209 Grant to Last Post Fund. 85,000 00
 210 Grant to Canadian Legion. 9,000 00

HEALTH BRANCH

211	Health Branch Administration..	60,852 00
212	Food and Drugs..	187,524 00
213	Opium and Narcotic Drugs..	67,118 00
214	Proprietary or Patent Medicines..	16,752 00
215	Quarantine and Leprosy..	154,603 00
216	Laboratory of Hygiene..	142,047 00
217	Immigration Medical Inspection..	84,162 00
218	Child and Maternal Hygiene..	45,381 00
219	Public Health Engineering..	41,608 00
220	Treatment of Sick Mariners..	359,841 00
221	Industrial Hygiene..	7,942 00
222	Medical Investigation Division..	23,923 00
223	Nutrition Service..	28,737 00

For combating venereal diseases in co-operation with the provinces under regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council:

224	Administration..	15,000 00
225	Assistance to provinces for control of venereal disease..	175,000 00
226	Distribution of Arsenicals..	50,000 00
227	Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	2,600 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Grant to the:—

228	Canadian Welfare Council..	8,100 00
229	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene..	10,000 00
230	Health League of Canada..	5,000 00
231	Canadian National Institute for the Blind..	18,000 00
232	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles..	4,050 00
233	L'Institut Nazareth de Montréal..	4,050 00
234	Montreal Association for the Blind..	4,050 00
235	Canadian Tuberculosis Association..	20,250 00
236	Victorian Order of Nurses..	13,100 00
237	St. John Ambulance Association..	4,050 00
238	Canadian Red Cross Society..	10,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

239	Pensions payable to men on Active Service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions..	17,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

487	Departmental Administration—Further amount required....	9,949 00
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PENSIONS BRANCH

488	Pensions Branch Administration—Further amount required..	81,336 00
489	Canadian Pension Commission, Administration Expenses—Further amount required	26,395 00

464A	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the sockeye salmon fisheries of the Fraser River System—Further amount required	2,000 00
465	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission for completion of engineering and biological surveys commenced in 1942 upon which to base recommendations for overcoming sockeye salmon obstructions at Hell's Gate Canyon or other points on the Fraser River, and for maintenance of temporary expedients, pending permanent remedial action, to overcome such obstructions	10,500 00
466	To provide for the replacement of the Gaspé Peninsula Fisheries Experimental Station	45,000 00
467	To enable, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the providing of assistance for the construction of a plant for the transforming of small scale laboratory tests into commercial scale operations for the producing of a pure fishery salt from impure Malagash salt deposits	30,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

336	Administration of Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement.	542,930 00
337	Payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20th, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4th, 1927 and August 27th, 1935.	15,000 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

411	To provide for Soldier Land Settlement and British Family Settlement net advances.	98,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

532	To provide for the cost of lands and improvements to be purchased under the provisions of the Veterans Land Act	6,600,000 00
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AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

446 Bacteriology and Dairy Research—Further amount required	3,900 00
447 Entomology—Further amount required	29,650 00
448 Plant Protection—Further amount required	10,000 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

449 Central Experimental Farm—Further amount required . . .	30,800 00
450 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations—Further amount required	141,445 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals

451 To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and Regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	728 00
452 Live Stock and Poultry—Further amount required	40,000 00

MARKETING SERVICE

453 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required	28,350 00
454 Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey—Further amount required	15,000 00

SPECIAL

455 To provide for Wheat Acreage Reduction Payments, for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act—Further amount required	27,816,000 00
456 Agricultural Research, in co-operation with the National Research Council and subject to the approval of the Governor in Council	200,000 00

MINES AND RESOURCES

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

Bureau of Geology and Topography

478 Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services—Further amount required	4,620 00
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SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

479 Dominion Observatory, Ottawa—Further amount required . .	840 00
480 Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts—Further amount required	12,000 00

481	Lake of the Woods Control Board—Further amount required.. Hydrographic and Map Service—	800 00
482	Legal Surveys and Map Service—Further amount required..	4,450 00
483	To provide for the cost of settling outstanding flood damage and land claims on Lac Seul as provided under the agree- ment confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928. The said amount to be disbursed in accordance with the settlements recently agreed upon with the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba (monies expended to be reimbursed by the Province of Manitoba)	85,176 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

484	To provide for payment to Indian Trust Funds of the amount of cash destroyed by fire when the Indian Agency office at Caughnawaga, Quebec, was completely destroyed by fire on the night of April 9, 1943.	294 55
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SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

519	Administration of Soldier Settlement, British Family Settle- ment, general land settlement and Veterans' Land Act, and for carrying charges, maintenance and operating costs with respect to lands acquired under the provisions of the Veterans' Land Act	713,830 00
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TRANSPORT

524	War Risk Insurance—Subject to allocation by the Treasury Board	357,500 00
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CANALS SERVICE

525	Canals—Improvements (Revote \$21,000)—Further amount required	33,000 00
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MARINE SERVICE

526	Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, Operation and Repairs—Further amount required	19,000 00
527	Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Naviga- tion, including salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers— Further amount required	8,500 00
528	Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping— Further amount required	60,000 00
529	Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines—Further amount required.. . . .	8,365 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

530	To provide for the construction of an icebreaker—railway car—highway vehicle—passenger ferry vessel for the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry Service estimated to cost \$4,500,000—Amount required for 1943-44 (Capital) ..	3,000,000 00
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AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

CIVIL AVIATION DIVISION

Airways and Airports—

531 Construction and Improvements, including Lighting and Radio Facilities—Capital (Revote \$81,950)—Further amount required	556,585 00
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

457 Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments—Further amount required	114,500 00
458 Grant to the International Red Cross Committee—Further amount required	15,000 00
459 To provide for refund of the contributions to the Superannuation Fund of Miss Doris Fowler (now Mrs. Landarkin), whose acceptance of a temporary assignment in another Department of the Public Service was ruled to be termination of her permanent status	509 45

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE
OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

460 Portion of Expenses of International Wheat Council—Further amount required	1,750 00
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NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

485 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act—Further amount required	132,575 00
486 District Offices—Further amount required	468,480 00

POST OFFICE

501 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes—Further amount required	25,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FINANCE

46	Departmental Administration..	466,942 00
47	Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' Office).. . .	27,199 00
48	Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office..	526,189 00

HOUSING BRANCH

49 Administration, National Housing Act and Home Improvement Loans	80,474 00
50 To enable the Minister of Finance, subject to regulations approved by the Governor in Council which shall in general be similar to the relevant provisions of the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937, and the regulations made thereunder, to guarantee approved lending institutions against losses which they may sustain as a result of loans or advances made by them for the purpose of financing the conversion of existing houses into multiple family houses in order to increase the supply of housing accommodation in congested urban areas, provided that in no case shall the liability of the Government of Canada in respect of guarantees given under this authority to any approved lending institution exceed fifteen per cent of the aggregate amount of such loans made by the said approved lending institutions, and provided further that the aggregate amount of such loans, which may be guaranteed under this authority shall not exceed two million dollars, and provided further that any payments necessary to fulfil the guarantees given under this authority shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund	1 00

OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)

51 Old Age Pensions including Pensions to the Blind, Administration	42,505 00
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SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

52	Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration..	90,580 00
53	Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund..	2,300,000 00
54	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of The Department of Public Printing and Stationery..	1,800 00

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

55	Commission for payment of interest on public debt, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, English bill stamps, Registrar's fees, etc..	182,700 00
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MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

56 Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts.. . . .	9,000 00
57 Dominion Council of the Girl Guides.. . . .	4,860 00
58 Royal Astronomical Society.. . . .	1,620 00
59 Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.. . . .	2,025 00
60 Royal Society of Canada.. . . .	4,500 00
61 To provide for report on cultural conditions in Canada (literature, art, drama, education, etc.).. . . .	2,500 00

Federal District Commission—

62 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improve- ments to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission.. . . .	133,500 00
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GENERAL

63 Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or Regulations.. . .	73,979 00
64 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office.. . . .	2,792,925 00
65 Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration..	147,000 00
66 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, cost-of-living bonus, re-classifications and increases.. . . .	100,000 00
67 Unforeseen expenses, expenditures thereof to be subject to the approval of the Treasury Board and a detailed state- ment to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session.. . . .	80,000 00

OFFICE OF THE COAL ADMINISTRATOR

Coal Subsidies and Subventions

68 Dominion Fuel Board, Administration and Investigations..	31,101 00
69 Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council.. . .	4,500,000 00

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

33 Salaries and Expenses of Office.. . . .	367,233 00
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INSURANCE

85 Departmental Administration.. . . .	173,935 00
86 Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention.. . . .	10,725 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

FINANCE

409 To provide for advances under the National Housing Act, not exceeding with the advance made jointly by an approved lending institution Three Thousand Two Hundred Dollars in respect of any one house, for the construction of houses where the Minister of Finance is satisfied that permanent houses can be constructed to relieve a serious housing shortage without threatening to create a post-war surplus,	
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and that because of the types of building materials used and the use of building lots already serviced by local improvements, a saving in labour and essential war materials can be effected through the construction of permanent homes rather than of temporary wartime housing accommodation, and to pay losses in connection with the said Act, to an amount not exceeding (Revote \$900,000) 2,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

FINANCE

461 Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office—Further amount required 50,479 00

SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

462 To provide that certain ineligible employees, designated by the Governor in Council, who have contributed in error to the Superannuation Fund, for periods in excess of five years, may, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Superannuation Act, be deemed to be, or to have been contributors thereunder and that such employees or their dependents may be granted the allowances, gratuities or other benefits provided in the said Act, and such grant to such dependents may be made, notwithstanding the death of the employee before the date hereof 1 00

SUBSIDIES AND SPECIAL COMPENSATION TO PROVINCES

Special Compensation to Provinces

463 To enable the Minister of Finance, subject to an agreement to be entered into with each province, to guarantee the provincial liquor revenues of the provinces entering into an agreement, pursuant to the offer made by the Minister of Finance to the Provincial Premiers on March 2, 1943, whereby in consideration of the provinces raising retail prices for spirits by an amount at least sufficient to absorb the increase in excise duty of \$2.00 per proof gallon, imposed under amendment to the Excise Act, Chapter 9, Statutes of Canada, 1943, and an additional amount equivalent to \$2.00 per proof gallon, the Dominion guarantees, for the duration of the wartime liquor control restrictions, the liquor revenues of each province on the basis of such revenues received during the 12 months ending June 30, 1942, provided that any payments necessary to fulfil the guarantees given under this authority shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund 1 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House of the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

24th July, 1943.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber this evening for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—First and Final Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, which is as follows:—

Your Committee begs to present its first and final report on the Library of Parliament.

Your Committee has held one meeting on July 22, 1943, and has received from the General Librarian a report which reads as follows:—

“Honourable members of the Committee probably would wish to know what actions have been taken to carry out the recommendations made at the last meeting. The report was presented to the Senate on the 31st May, 1939 (Senate Journals Vol. 77, 1939, pp. 294-5) and was concurred in, June 1, 1939 (p. 299). It was presented to the House of Commons on May 31, 1939 (House of Commons Journals Vol. 77, 1939, pp. 579-80) but never was concurred in. However some improvements were made:

1. *Lighting:*

The former reflectors in the main area under the dome were removed and an improved type installed and fitted with 500-watt lamps; but nothing has been done in the alcoves, and will not be done until after the war, according to a report made to me by Mr. Hickey, Supervisor of Electrical Engineering, on April 20, 1943.

2. *Flooring:*

According to a report made by Mr. C. D. Sutherland, Chief Architect, on April 14, 1943, nothing can be done in respect of the flooring until after the war.

3. *Heating system:*

Part of the heating system has been repaired. The steam system has been replaced by hot water all round the library; but the central part in the basement has not yet been done. This delay also is due to war conditions, according to a report of Mr. F. O. Hamel, Supervising Heating Engineer, on May 14, 1943.

4. *Fire-fighting apparatus:*

The old-fashioned fire-fighting apparatus has been replaced by 16 modern fire extinguishers. There are three hydrants in the library and 41 boxes containing sand.

5. *Distribution Office:*

The Chief of the Joint Parliamentary Distribution Office is now supplying the Library of Parliament with two copies of each official publication received at that branch for distribution.

6. *Sunday hours:*

According to the instructions of the Joint Committee the Library of Parliament continues the practice of keeping open on Sundays during the session from 4 to 6 o'clock p.m.

7. *Congested state of Library:*

Year after year since 1900 the need for more accommodation has been reiterated by the Librarians at the meetings of the Joint Committee on the Library and in their annual reports to Parliament.

All available space inside and outside the library has been used. Books are shelved two, and sometimes three deep—a condition which is the despair of the staff and the patrons of the library.

There are no means at present of securing any additional room in the library nor in any other building under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department, as is evident from a report made to me on April 14, 1943, by C. D. Sutherland, Chief Architect.

To have a satisfactory modern organization many conditions would be required; these would involve:

- (a) Taking of inventories;
- (b) Recataloging the present collection;
- (c) Reclassification, etc.;
- (d) Shelf-listing, etc.;
- (e) Modern material and equipment; and
- (f) A sufficient staff, properly trained for these duties.

Such an undertaking would imply that there would be room for the extra clerks required and for the constant shifting and reshelving of books. Even to accommodate properly the actual number of books now owned by the library a great deal more space than that now used would be needed, as is evident from a report made to me on May 14, 1943, by Mr. C. D. Sutherland, Chief Architect.

The number of volumes is increased yearly by an average of 5,000 books, and of 165 bound newspaper volumes. Every bound newspaper volume requires the space of 30 ordinary books. As the library possesses actually about 12,000 volumes of bound newspapers this represents the space of 360,000 ordinary books.

The architectural plan of the present building makes it practically impossible to add to the shelving within the chamber, and absolutely impossible to enlarge the building itself.

In 1916 a plan was suggested to a building cut into the side of the cliff at the back of the present Parliamentary Library. According to a statement made to me on May 14, 1943, by Mr. C. D. Sutherland, Chief Architect, to build a similar building to-day would cost not less than \$373,000, exclusive of fittings, elevator, and the special conveyer arrangement indicated on the drawings, which last feature appears to the Chief Architect as a rather impracticable arrangement. The building would take its heat from the Central Heating Plant, but it should

be clearly understood that until the Central Heating Plant is extended, which will not be until after the war, it can supply no further heat to any building, as the present plant is already overloaded. Such a plan in any case, apart from being very expensive, still would leave much to be desired.

There is a third alternative. Let the Government adopt the policy of a National Library; erect a suitable building for its accommodation in some central locality; and remove from the Library of Parliament to the National Library all books and other material that would properly find a place in such an institution but which serve no very useful purpose in a purely legislative library.

Of the books at present crowded into the Library of Parliament probably two-thirds could be removed to a National Library. This would leave, say, 150,000 volumes in the Library of Parliament embracing all material which would have any definite value as legislative material. Any other work that might occasionally be required for parliamentary use would still be readily accessible in the National Library. Here, then, we would have 350,000 volumes as the nucleus of a Canadian National Library, a nucleus around which it would be possible in a few years to build a noble collection of books, and we would proceed to the whole reorganization of the library.

Then, too, it would be possible to deal with the problem of the other departmental libraries sustained by the Dominion of Canada. In all there are about 35 departmental libraries in Ottawa alone with a total number of about 750,000 volumes.

These libraries would continue to function for their legislative, judicial, departmental, or technical purposes as they now do, but should be co-ordinated into constituent parts of the scheme for a National or Dominion library. Duplicates of all cards should be deposited with the National Library which would thus possess a general or union catalogue of all the books owned by the Dominion Government.

I understand that at the present our attention must be centered on winning the war and on war activities. The carrying out of the plans herein above referred to, or any one of them, must necessarily be postponed until after final victory has been won.

I have deemed it my duty, however, to bring these facts to the attention of your Committee, for such action as you may deem expedient when circumstances will permit.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FELIX DESROCHERS,
General Librarian."

Your Committee begs to submit the following recommendations:—

(1) That as soon as circumstances permit the Government should consider the desirability of creating a national library, and the maintenance of the existing library as a parliamentary library for the use of Honourable Senators and Members of Parliament.

(2) That the Rules of the Library be more strictly enforced; that books should be made available only to such persons as are mentioned in the said Rules of the Library; and that the Librarian be instructed to act accordingly.

(3) That the Librarian be instructed to have the Rules of the Library printed and displayed prominently in the library in such a way as to be readily seen by the public.

(4) That the Librarian be congratulated on his comprehensive report, and also that appreciation be expressed to him and to the staff of the library for the magnificent work they are carrying on under very trying circumstances, and

the constant courtesy which they extend to all those who patronize our Parliamentary Library; and that the report of the Librarian be adopted.

(5) That the position of Parliamentary Librarian, left vacant by the death of Honourable Martin Burrell, be filled as soon as possible.

(6) That with a view to relieving the congestion in the library some suitable space be made available by the Department on Public Works in some convenient, fire-proof building in Ottawa to house the 12,000 bound newspaper volumes which occupy so much space and to which reference is rarely made; and that these bound newspaper volumes be moved out of the library at the earliest possible moment.

(7) That the rule of the library concerning the number of books which may be borrowed at any one time by the same person, and with respect to the period during which such person may retain such books, be strictly enforced; and that the Librarian be so instructed.

(8) That such temporary employees who so desire and who may be recommended by the Librarian be made permanent, and that the necessary steps be taken to that effect at the earliest possible moment.

RULES OF BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

RESPECTING THE

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

A proper Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library shall be kept by the Librarians in whom the custody and responsibility thereof shall be vested; and who shall be required to report to the Houses through Mr. Speaker, at the opening of each Session, the actual state of the Library.

No person shall be entitled to resort to the Library during the Session of Parliament except the Governor General, the members of the Privy Council, and of the Senate and House of Commons, and the Officers of both Houses, and such other persons as may receive a written order of admission from the Speaker of either House. Members may personally introduce strangers to the Library during the daytime, but not after the hour of seven o'clock P.M.

During a session of Parliament no books belonging to the Library shall be taken out of the Building, except by the authority of the Speaker or upon receipts given by a member of either House.

During the recess of Parliament, the Library and Reading Room shall be open every day in each week, Sundays and holidays excepted, from the hour of ten in the morning until four in the afternoon; and access to the Library shall be permitted to persons introduced by a member of the Legislature, or admitted at the discretion of the Librarians; subject to such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the security and preservation of the collection; but no one shall be allowed to take any book out of the Library except members of the Legislature, and such others as may be authorized by the Speaker of either House.

During the recess of Parliament, no member of either House not residing at the seat of Government shall have liberty to borrow or have in his possession at any one time more than three works from the Library, or to retain the same for a longer period than one month.

No other person who may be privileged by card, by the Speaker of either House, to borrow books from the Library, shall be allowed to have in his possession more than two books at any one time, or to retain the same longer than three weeks and all such persons shall return the books so taken when required by the Librarians.

No books of reference or books of special cost and value may be removed from the seat of Government under any circumstances.

At the first meeting of the Joint Library Committee at every Session of Parliament, the Librarian shall report a list of the books absent at the commencement of the Session, specifying the names of any persons who have retained the same in contravention of the foregoing Rules.

In addition to the foregoing rules, the Joint Library Committee have agreed to the following New Rules, to which the attention of persons frequenting the Library, or making use of any books belonging thereto, is specially requested:

1. It is strictly forbidden to make any mark by pencil or otherwise, in any books belonging to the Library, or to turn down leaves therein, or otherwise deface the same.
2. No person (other than a member of Parliament) is permitted to have access to any of the Galleries surrounding the Library without the express permission of the Librarian or unless accompanied by an officer of the Library.
3. No visitor shall be permitted to remain in the Library with his hat on; nor will smoking or spitting on the floor or carpet be permitted in any of the Library apartments.
4. No audible conversation will be allowed in the reading room; nor shall any person be permitted to partake of refreshments therein; and no dogs shall be allowed in the Library.

By leave of the House, Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of officers, non-commissioned officers and the men on active service in Canada's army as of June 1, 1918?
2. Of the said number, how many were generals, lieutenant-generals, major-generals and brigadiers?
3. What pay and allowances were those mentioned in No. 2 entitled to receive?
4. What is the total strength of Canada's army on active service, (a) overseas; (b) in Canada?
5. Of the above number, how many are generals, lieutenant-generals, major-generals and brigadiers?
6. What pay and allowances are each of those mentioned in No. 5 entitled to receive?
7. How many of those mentioned in No. 5 are in Canada and how many are not in Canada?
8. How many of those mentioned in No. 5 belonged to the permanent force prior to this war?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, the sums of \$161,231,995.62 and \$43,633,933.82, respectively, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 140, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 140, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st of March, 1944.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

- An Act for the relief of Sheila Joan Milligan Hodgson.
- An Act for the relief of John Elliott Cockerline.
- An Act for the relief of James William McDonald.
- An Act for the relief of William James Chafe.
- An Act for the relief of Nettye Steinberg Litner.
- An Act for the relief of Mollie Jaslow Mitnick.
- An Act for the relief of Eleanore Jeanne Lonn Yanofsky.
- An Act for the relief of Ada Lahn Corber.
- An Act for the relief of Bessie McKenzie Balfour Whiteley Willard.
- An Act for the relief of Marion Catherine Bremner.
- An Act for the relief of Feodor Karpenko.
- An Act for the relief of Dorothy Platt Vaz.
- An Act for the relief of Marion Ellen Topp Dore.
- An Act for the relief of Celia Lazarowitz Cohen.
- An Act for the relief of Frederick Hubert Fairbanks.
- An Act for the relief of Maude May Frances Adlam Clare.
- An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Bond Jarvis.
- An Act for the relief of Max Shulman.
- An Act for the relief of Walter Pestun, otherwise known as Walter Preston.
- An Act for the relief of Sonia Litvack Shalinsky.
- An Act for the relief of Evelyn Margaret Cooke Phippard.
- An Act for the relief of Muriel Anna Chapman Longmore.
- An Act for the relief of Joseph Fernand St. Louis.
- An Act for the relief of Alexander Morgan.
- An Act for the relief of Norma Mady Albert Chamandy.
- An Act for the relief of Gerald Clarkin.

- An Act for the relief of Edith Rose Smith Gendron.
An Act for the relief of Alice Bernadette Choiniere Horner.
An Act for the relief of Eva Pearl Gilbert.
An Act for the relief of Emma Cowsill Hill.
An Act for the relief of David Joseph Kennedy.
An Act for the relief of Leopold Boucher.
An Act for the relief of Beatrice Ashwell Dyson.
An Act for the relief of Freda Sybil Nisbet Baldwin.
An Act for the relief of Sam Hadis.
An Act for the relief of Carmen Hilda Olesker Gold.
An Act for the relief of Léo René Doré.
An Act for the relief of Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Malhiot, otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte.
An Act for the relief of Violet Victoria Green Auclair.
An Act for the relief of Laurette Jobin Lalumière.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gunn Sparling.
An Act for the relief of Bella Lerner Efros.
An Act for the relief of Kathleen Ena Ball Royer.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Heddrick Lieth Gauld.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexandra Ida Robb Lewis.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Aloysius Lavigueur.
An Act for the relief of Helen Alissamon Wheeler Baker Macoun.
An Act for the relief of Adele Le Roy Fuller Hardy.
An Act for the relief of Constance Maxine Keating Noseworthy.
An Act for the relief of Alvina Antoinette Bouchard Winterson.
An Act for the relief of Bernice Evelyn Berman Sholomenko.
An Act for the relief of Marjorie Florence Gray Lever.
An Act for the relief of Robert Gordon Shaw.
An Act for the relief of Uno Ojalammii.
An Act for the relief of Marie Beatrice Arsenault Theriault.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Varga Csabi.
An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shand Howell.
An Act for the relief of Charles Cardin.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Irene Harrison Mathers.
An Act for the relief of Eileen Grace Shearer Taylor.
An Act for the relief of Maitland Richardson Silvester.
An Act for the relief of Agnes May Jack Jackson.
An Act for the relief of Marie Fernande Broca Taisne.
An Act for the relief of Samuel William Simon.
An Act for the relief of Vera Venning Prestt.
An Act for the relief of Katherine Scott Thacher.
An Act for the relief of Elias Shapiro.
An Act for the relief of Fannie Rubin Segal.
An Act for the relief of Doris Mae Sangster Webster.
An Act for the relief of Charles Joseph Wilfrid Rousseau.
An Act for the relief of Jean Sylvia Murley.
An Act for the relief of Gertrude Mantha Hore.
An Act for the relief of Claire MacLaren Hunter Barlow.
An Act for the relief of Mary Constance Helena Keys Bates.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Anne Richards Johnstone.
An Act for the relief of John Whitehead Casement.
An Act for the relief of Elaine Alice McCormick Desrosiers.
An Act for the relief of Marion Mathilda Heversage Jost Hooper.
An Act for the relief of Phyllis Beatrice Barnett Woodham.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Wendman Lebenstein.
An Act for the relief of John Preble Macintosh.

- An Act for the relief of Sonia Libenstein Kolber.
- An Act for the relief of Gilberte Piché Ouimet.
- An Act for the relief of Irene Maud Pardellian Wright.
- An Act for the relief of May Gertrude Russell McCarthy.
- An Act for the relief of Geraldine Charlotte Wrangel.
- An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Garon Brown.
- An Act for the relief of Theodore Panos.
- An Act for the relief of Glendon Malcolm Robert MacCallum.
- An Act for the relief of Pierre Henri Honoré Paré.
- An Act for the relief of Beatrice Belodubrofsky Schiller.
- An Act for the relief of Léo Guay.
- An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation.
- An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company.
- An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company Limited.
- An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate The Felician Sisters of Winnipeg.
- An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly.
- An Act to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927.
- An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.
- The British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act.
- An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act.
- An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Washington, in the United States of America, on the 4th day of March, 1942.
- An Act to Confirm the Transfer of certain Lands to Ontario and Quebec.
- An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.
- An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1943, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.
- An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913.
- An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.
- An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
- An Act to facilitate compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors.
- An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.
- An Act to establish a National Council for the purpose of promoting Physical Fitness.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service:

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security."

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock p.m., until Wednesday, January 26, 1944, at 3 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made July 19, 1943.

No. 120

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH JANUARY, 1944

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

14th January, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Wednesday the 26th of January at 3.00 p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, during the adjournment of Parliament, the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer certificates of the Election and Return of the following Members, viz:—

Of Joseph Armand Choquette, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Stanstead.

Of Joseph William Burton, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Humboldt.

Of William Bryce, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Selkirk.

Of Fred Rose, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Cartier.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the eleventh day of June, 1943, and addressed to Léopold H. DeSève, of Magog, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Stanstead, in the place and stead of Robert G. Davidson, who since his election for the said electoral district has been unseated by judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada for corrupt practices on the part of his electoral agents, Joseph Armand Choquette, Katevale, Quebec, Farmer, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this twenty-third day of August, 1943.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.),

Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the eleventh day of June, 1943, and addressed to Orrin Angus Saddlemeyer, of Humboldt, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Humboldt, in the place and stead of Dr. H. R. Fleming, who has departed this life, Joseph William Burton, Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Farmer, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this thirty-first day of August, 1943.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.),

Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the eleventh day of June, 1943, and addressed to Herbert A. Arundel, of Stonewall, in the Province of Manitoba, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons

of Canada for the electoral district of Selkirk, in the place and stead of The Honourable J. T. Thorson, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, William Bryce, Dugald, Manitoba, Farmer, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this third day of September, 1943.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.),
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the eleventh day of June, 1943, and addressed to Lazarus Bavitch, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Cartier (Island of Montreal), in the place and stead of Peter Bercovitch, who has departed this life, Fred Rose, 461 Sherbrooke Street, W., Apt. 4, Montreal, P.Q., Electrician, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this third day of September, 1943.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.),
Chief Electoral Officer.

The following Members, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House:—

Joseph Armand Choquette, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Stanstead.
Joseph William Burton, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Humboldt.
William Bryce, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Selkirk.
Fred Rose, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Cartier.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved, seconded by Mr. Crerar,—

That the Address which Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, delivered to Members of Parliament on August 25, 1943, and the other addresses delivered on that occasion, be included as an appendix to the Official Reports of Debates for the Fourth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In its last Interim Report presented to the House on June 23 last, your Committee made the following recommendation, together with others of a definite, concrete nature:—

Your Committee is strongly of opinion that every member of the Armed Forces and the Merchant Navy is entitled to be assured that Parliament and Government will be prepared to do what lies within their power to prevent any recurrence of mass unemployment in Canada.

Your Committee is of opinion that those who are in the Navy, the Army, the Air Force and the Merchant Navy have not yet been given this assurance and that many of our Armed Forces and merchant seamen—both in Canada and abroad—are fearful of the conditions that may confront them when they are returned to civilian life.

We once more strongly recommend that the Government give the members of the Navy, the Army, the Air Force and the Merchant Navy the assurance referred to in the above quotation.

In the same Interim Report we drew attention to the possibility of promoting a better-balanced national economy and of providing opportunities for industrial, mineral and agricultural development and employment through the proper utilization of our natural resources.

We recommended that a survey of these resources be made and an inventory taken of proposed development projects based upon them, so that the Canadian Parliament, the Canadian Government, and the various Provincial Governments may have complete information concerning the usefulness and the financing of each suggested project, and the development and employment that each project will provide.

In order that this work might be done properly and as quickly as possible, and so that a complete survey of housing requirements of our people—both rural and urban—should be ready by the ending of our concentrated efforts on war production, we recommended that the Government take whatever steps might be necessary—preferably the establishment of a body under ministerial responsibility—to provide for the carrying out of works such as those contemplated in our report.

We again urge this action upon the Government, so that there will be no question, and no fear in the minds of our people, of the nation's ability to maintain full employment immediately following the end, or the approaching end, of war, when industry will be under reorganization and men and women will be facing discharge from the Armed Forces and the Merchant Navy.

As a result of further study and of new evidence heard by us during the adjournment, your Committee has further definite recommendations to make, for the consideration of Parliament and of Government.

Your Committee feel that it is well within the power of Governments and Industry to maintain full employment for all Canadians during the period of transition from war to peace-time activities.

We urge:

1. That in all works carried out in preparation for, and during this period, and financed in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by the Federal Government preference be given to members of the Armed Forces and the Merchant Navy, subject to possession of necessary qualifications.
2. That whenever possible such preference be extended so as to include industries from which materials and supplies are purchased for use in such works.
3. That wherever possible, such preference be granted by the Employment Service of Canada.

Your Committee has given a great deal of thought to the economic situation of the Maritime Provinces.

We recommend that in co-operation with these Provincial Governments, the Federal Government undertake a survey or study of conditions, with the object of advising and helping in the taking of any steps that will bring about an

improvement in the economic life of the people of those Provinces. This improvement can be brought about in part through a proper development of the fishing industry; through assistance to the farming community, by the application of the provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, by the installation of rural electrification, and the extension of cold storage facilities; through proper forest conservation and extended utilization of forest products; through the introduction of additional secondary industry, where the operation of such industry is economically sound, by reason of proper markets and of primary production within the Maritime Provinces or in neighbouring lands, such as Newfoundland.

This inquiry should include the extent, if any, to which the Maritimes have suffered because of lack of proper distribution of secondary industry in Canada, and also the possibility of securing extended markets—both Canadian and international—for all Maritime production.

We are convinced that after the war—if pre-war conditions are permitted to prevail—the Nova Scotia coal industry will not be able to exist without assistance in the marketing of the output of the mines. The coal industry situation would, therefore, be an important part of the proposed survey.

After the war, transportation will play an even more important part than previously in economic development.

Therefore in dealing with conditions in the Maritime Provinces, we strongly urge that the Government give earnest consideration to certain proposed improvements in transportation facilities. These include:—

- (a) Improvements designed to make communications between Prince Edward Island and the mainland constant, reliable and adequate.
- (b) Improvement of transportation across the Strait of Canso by the construction of a causeway, or in such manner as may be judged most satisfactory, considering the amount of traffic and the conditions of ice, tides and current.
- (c) Re-grading, re-aligning and double-tracking of the Canadian National Railway from Sydney to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Your Committee has had a great deal of evidence and some discussion concerning transportation in Canada generally. There are some features of this problem upon which we are not yet ready to report, such as the disputes between the Railways and the Bus and Trucking companies, and the question of freight rates, which is made vitally important by the distance both of many farming communities and of much of our secondary industry from domestic markets and from our seaboard. We are prepared, however, to make the following concrete recommendations:—

1. That as soon as possible after the war, a first-class permanent, all-season highway be constructed right across Canada.
2. That at various points and in every Province this All-Canada Highway be connected by good roads with the United States highway system, and that for the purpose of promoting tourist traffic the All-Canada Highway and the United States Highway System be connected with all National and Provincial parks.
3. That the Alaska Highway be connected with the All-Canada Highway by good roads across the Prairie Provinces, and with the Pacific Coast by a good road across the mountains in north-central British Columbia.

4. That Northern Alberta and Northern British Columbia be connected by highway with the Fort Norman oil field and the mineral areas of the Far North.
5. That when the war is over there should be a resumption of the Federal-Provincial arrangements which brought about construction of roads in mineral areas, and that the enabling legislation be extended so as to permit this co-operation to become effective in areas where the proper utilization of any of our national resources would be advanced by road construction.
6. That the Peace River country of British Columbia and Alberta be given direct railway connection with the Pacific Coast at the earliest possible moment. This railway connection is essential to the proper economic development of British Columbia and Alberta; without it, Canada as a nation will lose a great part of the value of the coming exploration and development of the northwest portion of Canada, opened up by military air routes and the Alaska Highway.

We recommend that an agricultural, industrial, mineral and transportation survey be made of the northwestern portion of Canada, to prepare properly for that country's development, which has been pushed forward by Canadian-United States' activities in the war against Japan; and that this survey be made jointly by the Federal Government, the Provincial Governments concerned, and the two great railway companies.

We recommend further that a similar survey be made of all the northern portions of Canada, for the reason that the making of a true national economy demands the utilization of the resources of all our Northland.

Your Committee is particularly concerned with the position of agriculture in the post-war world. Many thousands of those in the Armed Forces and in war industry are from the farms; many wish to return to agricultural life. The Veterans' Land Act is a preparation of the way and a distinct encouragement. But very much must be done for agriculture itself if we are to make the land a proper place for war-weary veterans to spend the balance of their lives.

The question of markets—both domestic and international—demands immediate and constant study by the Government and by secondary industry. Increased production through chemical research and in other ways is extremely important; but market research is essential. The relationship of agriculture to secondary industry must be changed and improved. Industry must build to a greater extent than before upon agricultural research, and must be prepared to advance potential production by providing extended markets. The possibility of establishing small industries in farming communities must receive proper study and consideration. All of this should be encouraged by positive governmental action.

At the moment, it is not possible to say much about international markets, but our domestic market is definitely in our own hands.

The Government should take whatever steps may be necessary to make sure that farmers are no longer forced to sell their products at an unfair and unreasonable price. This will require a study of the cost of equipment and other things which farmers must buy, and of the various factors that enter into such cost. We welcome the Prime Minister's statement that a floor will be put under prices of farm products, but we must point out that the establishment of an adequate floor will require both study and positive action by the Federal Government.

Some of our provinces are planning the installation of rural electrification as a means of improving the social and economic life of our farming population.

We recommend every possible co-operation with the provincial governments in this work.

Your Committee feel that agriculture should be provided with new credit facilities, either through extension of the Credit Union System or in some other suitable manner.

Your Committee has had some excellent evidence covering the co-operative movement, particularly with reference to Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia, and to the fishing industry in Quebec.

We recommend that every possible assistance be given to the Co-operative Movement both to consumers and to producers and that this assistance include help in the marketing of production.

The coal and petroleum situation in Canada demands positive study. We have large areas of coal of various grades and in almost every part of Canada except in the most densely populated provinces where secondary industry is most highly developed.

Canada at present is largely dependent upon foreign sources for its supply of petroleum. In addition to this it now appears that the North American Continent is running short of oil.

We therefore urge the Government to spare no effort in testing our vast coal resources for further economic uses and in proving the Athabaska tar sands in adequate manner particularly through the establishment of proper and sufficient Laboratory and Hydrogenation Plant facilities.

Your Committee has given some attention to Forest Preservation.

We recommend that serious thought be given to the preservation of forests on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The destruction of these mountain forest reserves in the Province of Alberta is causing a serious depletion of the water resources of the Prairie Provinces.

We recommend also that reforestation and aforestation be given serious study with the view to co-operation between various governments for the proper conservation of our forest resources.

The necessity of providing irrigation and the development of water power in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba has been brought to your Committee's attention.

We recommend that this question receive consideration with a view to bringing about active co-operation between the federal and provincial authorities.

We recommend that the Federal Government in co-operation with the various Provincial Governments and with the Railway Companies should take positive steps to eliminate level crossings at the earliest possible moment. Further delay in the carrying out of this work should not be tolerated. Immediate action is necessary in this regard for the conservation of human life and property, and for the protection of enginemen and trainmen from the nerve-wracking responsibility of handling trains under constant hazard of an unnecessary nature.

Your Committee realizes that only a small part of its great task has yet been done. We feel, however, that good is coming from our open discussions of the post-war requirements of different portions of Canada.

Like the problems of the war itself, our post-war problems enter into every Canadian home. With this in mind we strongly recommend that the House of Commons re-establish its Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment during the coming session so that the Canadian people at home and the members of our Armed Forces and Merchant Seamen all over the world will know that their post-war problems are under direct consideration by their elected representatives.

A copy of the evidence taken is tabled herewith.

(For copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence see Appendix to the Journals No. 7.)

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 4 the following report on conditions relating to agricultural implements and repairs supply, which it has considered and adopted as its Second report to the House.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 4

On October 14, 1943, this Subcommittee was appointed and was allotted the following subject for inquiry:—

- (a) Present conditions relating to agricultural implements and repairs supply.

Your Subcommittee has since proceeded into this inquiry and begs leave to present its first report of findings and recommendations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. GOLDING,
Chairman Subcommittee No. 4

GENERAL NEED FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Canadian agriculture has since the outbreak of the war lost to the armed services and to war industry nearly one-half million of those employed in the industry. In addition, the industry has been called upon to increase manyfold Canada's production of finished farm products for export, and there is an ever-increasing demand for agricultural production on account of our export for war purposes as well as on account of increased consumer demand in Canada caused by the increased national income.

As a result of the above-noted farm labour shortage, the demand for increased production, and a drastic curtailment of the manufacture of farm implements to conserve essential war materials a very serious shortage of farm implements (especially labour-saving devices) has occurred which should be remedied at the earliest possible date.

Your Subcommittee has made a thorough inquiry into the possibility of an immediate increase in the supply of farm implements and wishes to gratefully acknowledge the assistance it received from:—

The farm implements companies in Canada.

Representatives of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Mr. D. P. Cruikshank, Metals Co-Ordinator, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Mr. H. Bloom, Administrator for Agricultural Implements, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Mr. M. A. Hoey, Associate Steel Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply.

Mr. R. M. Fowler, Secretary to General Counsel, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Mr. C. Gavsie, Assistant Counsel, Department of Munitions and Supply.

WAR RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

Canada produces approximately 48 per cent of its required farm machinery supplies, and imports the balance from the United States. With respect to the farm implement and farm machinery supply produced in Canada over 20 per cent of this production is imported parts and materials from the United States, the result being that only 38 per cent of Canadian farm machinery supplies are produced in Canada.

With the entrance of the United States into the war and on account of the acute shortages developing with respect to essential war materials under date of September 31, 1941, the United States Limitation Order L26 was issued, which Order restricted farm implements manufacturers to 80 per cent of their 1940 tonnage with respect to new farm machines, and which Order also restricted their tonnage output of repair parts to 150 per cent of their 1940 tonnage. This restrictive order was operative for the period November 1, 1941, to October 31, 1942. On account of the close liaison which has existed between the United States and the Canadian war efforts, and also on account of the dependence of Canadian supply of farm machinery upon United States production of farm machinery a conference was immediately held between representatives of both governments, as a result of which the United States War Production Board agreed to supply to Canada its full share of the restricted United States production based upon our 1940 imports, and whereby Canada agreed to impose in Canada similar limitations upon the production of farm machinery supplies as had been imposed upon the United States industry. This undertaking on the part of the United States Government has been fully implemented. Their action in putting our requirements on the same basis as their own notwithstanding very short supply is deserving of every commendation by your Committee and by the Canadian people. As to the Canadian production, this was restricted to an overall tonnage output of 84 per cent as to new machines and 140 per cent as to repair parts, which resulted in the same total tonnage output as was provided for in the United States, but varied slightly the distribution between new machines and repair parts in order to meet Canadian needs.

Owing to shortages of essential raw materials becoming more acute (especially steel) very drastic reductions became inevitable for the 1943 season and both Canada and the United States reduced their production of new machines to approximately one-quarter of the production of the base year 1940, but held the production of repair parts at practically the same level. This very drastic order was later modified bringing up the overall tonnage to approximately 56 per cent of the base year 1940, the modification being possible through a slight easing in regard to the steel shortage.

The program for the year 1944 has already been agreed upon at 89.5 per cent tonnage of the 1940 base year, but on account of the further improvement which has recently occurred in regard to the supply of essential war materials negotiations are now pending for a still further increase of the 1944 quota.

Attached as Appendix "A" to this report is a detailed statement of the restricted quotas in force in both United States and Canada for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.

WAR RATIONING OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

The restrictions above referred to in regard to production of farm implements immediately necessitated rationing in order that the existing supply would be equitably distributed according to actual need. Careful studies were made with respect to rationing regulations in force in Great Britain, the United States and Australia, also in regard to existing distribution agencies in Canada. As a result of these studies a Canadian rationing scheme was devised which would be suited to our needs. The studies which were made disclosed the fact that approximately 60 per cent of the tonnage of farm machinery supplies are used in Western Canada and 40 per cent in Eastern Canada. The available supplies were consequently allotted on this basis and Ration Boards were set up to make the necessary individual distributions. Of some 168,532 applications which have been received by the Ration Boards across Canada for farm implements all have been granted and new machines delivered, except a small residue of less than 5 per cent of the applications which were, upon consideration, declined. The Subcommittee fully appreciates the fact that these figures do not prove that 95 per cent of Canada's needs were taken care of as only the most urgent applications ever became formal applications for permits. Canadian agriculture responded to a request that only urgent applications should be made, and, in addition, the Canadian agricultural implements industry discouraged the filing of needless applications or of applications which obviously could not be filled. When the supply of farm implements was so short and the need so great it was inevitable that many injustices would occur, however, the Subcommittee finds that in the main the existing supply has been equitably distributed.

PRICE CONTROL OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

The price of farm implements has been held at the price in effect during the basic period, with the exception that adjustments not exceeding 5 per cent increases have been permitted in a limited number of instances to take care of abnormal conditions. No increases in retail prices have been allowed to cover further increases in manufacturing costs in Canada nor to cover increases in prices of United States imported machines or parts, notwithstanding the fact that in numerous cases increases in such lines have been approved by the United States Office of O.P.A.

SHORTAGES WHICH STILL EXIST AND WHICH WILL RETARD PRODUCTION OF AMPLE QUANTITIES OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

There is ample factory productive capacity in Canada to handle a much greater volume of implement production than we now have. The major problems now facing the industry are as follows:—

- (a) Shortage of malleable castings due to volume of war production work;
- (b) Shortage of ball and roller bearings;
- (c) Shortage of seasoned fir and oak required for the production of certain types of farm machinery;
- (d) Shortage of experienced man-power.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of its investigations the Subcommittee makes the following recommendations:—

1. That every possible assistance and encouragement should be extended to the agricultural implement industry in Canada to substantially increase its production of agricultural implements and repairs in order to meet

the urgent need for these implements, and further that in this regard special emphasis should be given to the supply of labour-saving implements such as combines, one ways, potato diggers, pick-up balers, milking machines, cream separators, etc.

- 2. That active steps should be taken to stimulate the production of malleable iron castings, and that, if necessary, temporary subsidies should be paid to permit the industry to supply the present urgent need for its products.
- 3. That our Selective Service Department should continue to give careful attention to the man-power requirements of agricultural implement manufacturers.
- 4. That full publicity should be given in the near future to the fact that additional farm implements will be available for the 1944 season so that farmers requiring implements will order them in sufficient time to permit the different rationing tribunals to distribute the available supply according to actual need.
- 5. Your Committee fully realizes that in the past many types of farm implements, now extensively used, were not then used in sufficient quantities to warrant a setting up of expensive plants to manufacture such implements in Canada. Your Committee is convinced that the whole situation is completely changed and that the increased number of tractors, as well as other equipment and component parts such as ball and roller bearings now in use, warrants our implement manufacturers making a careful and thorough study of the possibility of manufacturing a much higher percentage of Canada's agricultural implement needs. In view of our tremendous industrial development brought about by the war, and in view of the dominant position which Canadian agriculture now holds with respect to food production, it is unthinkable that Canadian manufacturers should continue to supply only 38 per cent of the farm implements used in this country. Your Committee is of the opinion that such an industrial expansion would fit in with our reconstruction policy and program.

APPENDIX "A"

The following is a resumé of the Canadian Farm Machinery Orders and Percentages and the U.S.A. Orders which paralleled those of Canada.

QUOTA COMPARISON DATA

Canadian Order R-1—1942 Period Quota in relation to 1940—		
U.S.A. Order L-26	—Machines	84%
	Repairs	140%
	Overall	95·6%

Canadian Order A-395 and Amended A-749 —1943 Period Quota in relation to 1940—		
U.S.A. Order L-170	Machines	24%
	Approved appeal bringing total up to.....	35%
	Repairs	150%
	Approved appeal bringing total up to.....	165%
	Overall	56%

Canadian Order	—1944 Period Quota in relation to 1940-41 average—	
U.S.A. Order	Machines	76·6% or
L-257		80% of 1940
	Repairs	156% or
		160% of 1940
	Overall	89·5%

The Base Tonnages for the year 1940 covering Canadian domestic consumption are as follows:—

Completed machines, U.S.A. origin.....	59,748 tons
Completed repair parts and attachments, U.S.A. origin.....	10,544 tons
Raw materials and semi-fabricated and fabricated parts.....	28,726 tons
Completed machines, Canadian origin.....	59,355 tons
Completed repair parts and attachments.....	12,590 tons

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Joint Subcommittees Nos. 2 and 3 the following report on Aluminum, which it has considered and adopted as its Third Report to the House.

REPORT OF JOINT SUBCOMMITTEES Nos. 2 and 3

On July 22, 1943, those Joint Subcommittees were appointed and were allotted, *inter alia*, the following for inquiry:—

(a) Shipshaw Development.

Your Subcommittee has since proceeded into this inquiry, has held 43 sittings in addition to Committee visits to Arvida and Kingston, and begs leave to present its first report of findings and recommendations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. T. GRAHAM,

Chairman, Joint Subcommittees Nos. 2 and 3.

Your subcommittee begs leave to submit the following report on the Shipshaw power development, near Arvida, in the Province of Quebec, and on matters having to do with the aluminum production by the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited.

GENESIS OF INQUIRY

The necessity for the inquiry arose as a result of certain statements or allegations made in the House of Commons by Mr. M. J. Coldwell, M.P., leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation party, and particularly on June 14, 1943.

These allegations can be summarized under the following general headings:—

(1) That the Arvida plant of the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited could produce commercial ingots at a price of 8·93 cents a pound or less, and that this cost considered in relation to the actual selling price to the Governments of Great Britain, United States, Australia and Canada indicated undue profits.

(2) That the terms of the agreement between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, in dealing with special depreciation allowed the Company, constituted a "gift" to the corporation.

(3) That labour conditions at the Company's plants were bad.

(4) That the Aluminum Companies of Canada were part of a world monopoly, and that the Government by its action had contributed to the continuance of this monopoly.

(5) That the whole transaction was from Canada's standpoint an improvident one.

The allegations that the prices charged by the Company for aluminum were excessive, and that the Government of the Dominion of Canada had made an unwarranted "gift" to the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, brought the matter within the scope of the reference by the House of Commons to the War Expenditures Committee.

Because of the very considerable publicity given to the statements made by Mr. Coldwell and others in the House of Commons and elsewhere, your subcommittee attempted to probe all major phases of the Company's operations. Mr. Coldwell was a member of the subcommittee and was given every opportunity to call witnesses in support of his allegations.

SUMMARY OF FACTS

Aluminum Company of America, a United States corporation otherwise referred to as Alcoa, first entered the Canadian field in 1899 by establishing an aluminum production plant at Shawinigan Falls, in the Province of Quebec. Later it established a fabricating plant in the city of Toronto.

In 1925 Alcoa purchased from the then owners certain water power rights on the Saguenay river. The development of these rights became known as the Shipshaw projects.

It is essential to aluminum production to have an ample supply of electric power, and it was the possibility of developing a large source of hydro electric power with a water route to tidewater that attracted Alcoa to the Saguenay.

The site was in a district in which no industrial development had taken place other than some manufacturing of pulp. The Duke-Price Power Company Limited had already developed a power site on the Saguenay at Ile Maligne, and had in addition built a dam raising the level of Lake St. John, out of which the Saguenay flows, some 17½ feet, thereby greatly enlarging the storage capacity of the lake.

Subsequently in the year 1926 Alcoa purchased a 53½ per cent interest in the stock of the Duke-Price Power Company Limited (now known as the Saguenay Power Company Limited), and which owned the development at Ile Maligne, hereinbefore referred to.

In consideration of the transfer of a 53½ per cent interest in the capital of this Company to Alcoa, the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, then a subsidiary of Alcoa, contracted to take 100,000 horsepower annually over a period of fifty years beginning July 1, 1926, at a price of \$12 per horsepower. In other words, the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, otherwise referred to as Alcan, committed itself to an obligation of \$60,000,000 spread over a period of fifty years. The purpose in securing this power contract was to supply an aluminum production plant at Arvida.

The period was a period of expansion, and in 1928 Alcoa, through its subsidiary Alcoa Power Company Limited, began developing the first stage of the Shipshaw project at Chute a Caron. Originally this consisted of the building of

a dam and a diversion canal. However, soon after the project was started the world demand for aluminum was decreased, and as a result it was realized that the somewhat grandiose original plan was too great an undertaking for the expected production program of the Company. As a result the canal was not proceeded with, generators were installed at Chute a Caron capable of developing 260,000 h.p. and further development stopped. The Chute a Caron power project was completed in 1931.

In 1928 Alcoa incorporated Aluminium Limited, a Canadian company, for the purpose of owning and controlling the Canadian developments, and in addition practically all the foreign subsidiaries of Alcoa and of which a substantial number was situate within the British Empire. These foreign subsidiaries are largely fabricators of raw aluminum produced in Canada and constitute the companies' marketing agencies in the world markets. Aluminium Limited was a holding company, not a producing company. The Shipshaw projects were not immediately included in the transaction. Aluminium Limited, however, later purchased from Alcoa all of the assets and share capital of Alcoa Power Company Limited. As a result of these transactions Alcan became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aluminium Limited and is the Canadian producing company.

As payment for the assets so transferred to Aluminium Limited all of the shares in Aluminium Limited were issued to Alcoa, which in turn distributed these to its own shareholders in the ratio of one share in Aluminium Limited to three shares in Alcoa.

Aluminium Limited purchased the Shipshaw power development from Alcoa at and for the sum of \$35,000,000, and as part of the consideration undertook to supply Alcoa with 75,000,000 pounds of aluminum at thirteen cents per pound, delivery to take place over a period of three years. The purchase price of the Shipshaw power development was the cost of the project as shown on the books of Alcoa as of the date of purchase.

In the meantime Alcan had built at Arvida an aluminum plant which together with the plant at Shawinigan Falls were capable of producing 45,000 metric tons of aluminum per annum working 24 hours a day.

In the depression years, however, the sale of aluminum decreased sharply and Alcan found itself in the position of having a very substantial surplus of power and of production facilities.

A table showing the production record of Alcan in Canada of raw aluminum in ingot form during the years 1928 to 1937 inclusive follows:—

1928.....	37,600 metric tons or 83·5% of capacity
1929.....	28,800 metric tons or 64·0% of capacity
1930.....	34,600 metric tons or 76·9% of capacity
1931.....	30,900 metric tons or 68·6% of capacity
1932.....	18,000 metric tons or 40·0% of capacity
1933.....	16,100 metric tons or 35·8% of capacity
1934.....	15,800 metric tons or 35·1% of capacity
1935.....	21,000 metric tons or 46·6% of capacity
1936.....	26,900 metric tons or 59·8% of capacity
1937.....	42,600 metric tons or 94·6% of capacity

The 100,000 h.p. which Alcan obtained from the Saguenay Power Co. at Ile Maligne was ample to take care of the production program in the depression years. The result was that the company had surplus unused power equal to the amount developed at Chute a Caron, 260,000 h.p. Some of this power was

sold at dump rates, the company accepting on some occasions a price as low as \$2.50 per h.p. It was found, however, impossible to sell it all even at dump rates, with the result that no revenue was produced from a portion of the surplus.

During this period Alcan scoured the country seeking to induce other industries to locate at Arvida or in sufficiently close proximity to the power source. It found, however, that the cost of electric power is not of sufficient importance in the average industry to induce it to leave the more heavily populated regions where railway, power and other facilities are available, where the industry is closer to a market and where as a rule the necessary supply of labour can be secured.

In the average industry, electric power costs average $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of gross value of production, in the aluminum industry 10 per cent.

For each person employed in the production of aluminum over 100 h.p. is required as compared with $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. per person employed in the Bren gun plant at Toronto, and about $\frac{1}{8}$ h.p. per person in the average textile industry.

In any event the Company was able to induce one company only to locate in the Arvida district and this used only a very small amount of power.

This situation continued until approximately 1935, soon after the advent of Hitler to power in Germany, and from then on there was a growing demand for aluminum from Germany, Japan and Russia. The statistical records submitted to the subcommittee indicate clearly that these countries realized the importance of aluminum in the development of air power, and that they were conscious of the likelihood of the outbreak of a world war and were making provision accordingly.

The statistics show that in 1939 Great Britain, the United States and France became convinced of the probability of war, and they too began to increase their demands for aluminum.

This trend in world demand declared itself also in greatly increased production in Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia. In the year 1939 the countries now known as the Axis countries produced a majority of the world total. Despite the demand for aluminum, Alcan still had a surplus of power and it was in all likelihood this surplus of power and the fact that a company experienced in the production of aluminum was located at Arvida that caused the British authorities to conclude that Alcan was in the best position to increase the supply of aluminum so urgently needed for aircraft production.

In the spring of 1940 the company was approached by the British Government for a very substantially increased production, the exact amount of which is withheld following the settled policy of the United Kingdom Government in this regard.

The suggested increase of production would necessitate an expenditure for the construction of a new plant of approximately \$30,000,000.00. Financing such an expansion was beyond the resources of the Company and under the agreement of February 2, 1940, it was provided:—

1. The United Kingdom Government would make a twenty year 3 per cent loan to the Company of \$29,900,000.
2. The Company would erect the necessary new works and use every endeavour to have these in operation in ten, twelve, thirteen and fourteen months in successive and equal stages.

3. The Company would sell to the United Kingdom Government the total output of the new works and also the whole of the output of the Company's own plants up to the end of 1941, except a relatively small proportion reserved for Canada's estimated requirements. In the event of the state of emergency continuing to exist after 1941, the Company's facilities were to be reserved for United Kingdom requirements for a further period.
4. The Company would maintain its minimum productive capacity at the estimated capacity of the new works for a period of twenty years from 1st April, 1941.
5. The United Kingdom Government would abate the principal payable on the loan with respect to each year by an amount directly proportionate to the extent to which the new plant failed in any year to operate at capacity. (For example, were it to operate at 60 per cent of capacity in any year, 60 per cent of the proportionate payment of the loan for that year would accrue and the remainder would be forgiven.) There was also provision for abatement of interest on a somewhat but not exactly similar basis.
6. The price was to be 20 cents per lb. f.o.b. smelter, subject, however, (under what became known as the "escalator" clause), "to adjustment in each quarter in relation to any increase or decrease in Aluminum Company of Canada costs of production which may be certified by Price, Waterhouse, the basis quarter being that ended 30th September, 1939. Allowance shall only be made, however, for units of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per lb. increase or decrease in the production cost."

On the 14th June, 1940, a similar arrangement for a further increase in production was made, and the British Government increased its loans to the Company by \$9,700,000.

Again on the 11th February, 1941, a still further increase in production, involving a further loan of \$16,000,000 on the same terms was arranged for with the provision that from 1st May, 1941, the price would be 18c per lb. This reduction in price was of course made possible by the greatly increased volume of production.

These were entirely United Kingdom Government contracts, and the Canadian Government had no part in completing the agreements between the United Kingdom Government and the Company.

The next important development in the Company's productive capacity again arose from negotiations to which the Canadian Government was not a part.

In the spring of 1941 negotiations took place between the United States Government and the Company culminating in a contract as of the 2nd May, 1941, the principal provisions of which were:—

1. The United States Government would buy from the Aluminum Company of Canada 170,000 metric tons (2,204.6 lbs.) of raw aluminum at 17 cents per lb. United States funds, less certain deductions not to exceed .795 cents per lb. and subsequently estimated by the Company to average .545 cents per lb. or a net figure to the Company in Canadian funds of about 18.1 cents per lb.—the then prevailing United Kingdom price.
2. The price would be subject to adjustment upward or downward to the extent of any rise or fall in the cost of labour or transportation from a base period of the last six months of 1941.

3. Minimum deliveries in 1942 were stipulated at 53,333 metric tons and at 60,000 metric tons in 1943 with a balance of 56,667 to be delivered in 1944.
4. A loan of \$25,000,000 United States funds was to be made, repayable by price deductions of 5 cents per lb. as the resultant aluminum was shipped.

On the 15th July, 1941, a further contract for 170,000 metric tons of raw aluminum was negotiated by the United States Government on precisely the same terms, except that the minimum deliveries were to be—

23,000 metric tons in	1942
50,000 metric tons in	1943
97,000 metric tons in	1944

In connection with this contract the United States Government undertook to make a loan to the Company of a further sum of \$25,000,000.

None of this aluminum could be made from facilities existing at the time of the contract. The Company thus faced the need for financing new productive facilities to turn out—

76,333 metric tons in	1942
110,000 metric tons in	1943
153,667 metric tons in	1944

Thus in assuming these contracts the Company undertook to make capital expenditures involving \$75,000,000 and in addition was faced with the necessity of financing a new power development, without which the new pot lines for the production of aluminum could not run.

The United States entered the war in December of 1941 and immediately took steps to increase its supply of raw aluminum. On March 6th, 1942, a new contract was entered into by the United States Government with the Company. The principal changes were as follows:—

- (1) The two previous contracts for 340,000 metric tons were replaced by the new one calling for 453,597 metric tons.
- (2) The two loans of \$25,000,000 each were called in and replaced by a down payment of \$50,000,000 U.S. funds and these down payments were to be retired at the rate of 5 cents per lb. of all aluminum actually delivered.
- (3) The price on 80 per cent of the aluminum was reduced from 17 cents to 15 cents per lb. U.S. funds retroactively to the first deliveries under the original contract, which, however, were only commencing to be made. The deductions were reduced to an estimated average of .25 cents per lb.

The price on the remaining 20 per cent remained at 17 cents per lb. This 20 per cent represented the amount likely to be exported by the United States under its "lend-lease" policy.

Almost immediately following this contract—on 1st April, 1942—a still further contract for another 370,000,000 lbs. (167,839 metric tons) on virtually the same terms was executed with the United States Government. The down payment was \$18,500,000 and provision was made for subsequent ten year 3 per cent loans for half the amount, \$9,250,000, to the extent that the down payment was retired at the rate of 5 cents per lb. against raw aluminum deliveries. The minimum delivery schedule was 250,000,000 lbs. (113,376 metric tons) before the end of 1944 and the balance in 1945 with estimated deliveries of not less than 40,000,000 lbs. (18,141 metric tons) in 1942 and not less than 80,000,000 lbs. (36,283 metric tons) in 1943.

The effect of these still further increases in raw aluminum requirements was to set the minimum and estimated scheduled deliveries on United States account at—

	<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>ESTIMATED</u>
1942	76,333 metric tons	94,474 metric tons
1943	110,000 metric tons	146,283 metric tons
1944	380,640 metric tons	326,216 metric tons
1945	54,463 metric tons	54,463 metric tons
	<u>621,436</u>	<u>621,436</u>

These contracts with the United States Government involved the further expansion of plant facilities at a cost of approximately \$100,000,000, and in addition the expansion of hydro facilities to produce approximately 833,000 horsepower.

The retroactive price reduction on 80 per cent of the American contracts was arranged without the knowledge of the Canadian Government and meant that the average net price to the Company was 16·665 cents Canadian funds. Upon being advised the Canadian Government arranged with the Company that the unit price on the United Kingdom contract for 1943 would be reduced to 16 cents, which in view of the larger quantity required in 1943 than in 1942 meant an average price for the two years of 16·7 cents per pound as compared with the United States price of 16·665 cents.

Since Canada's entry into the war Canada had been faced with a grave shortage of United States funds for war purchases in the United States. Sales of aluminum to the United States under the first two contracts providing \$123,300,000 in United States funds obviously became of great importance under such circumstances to the Canadian Government. If all contracts with the United States are completed, the total payments will amount to approximately \$250,000,000.

The War Exchange Conservation Act, being Chap. 2, 1940-41 Statutes of Canada, clearly recognized the importance of such a matter. Section 8 of this Act reads as follows:—

- (1) The Governor in Council in order to increase Canada's supply of foreign exchange may, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, enter into agreements with individuals, partnerships or corporations to grant assistance by way of special tax credits and/or special allowances for depreciation or depletion under the Income War Tax Act and/or The Excess Profits Tax Act, if, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, such assistance is necessary in order that an expansion of the exports of any individual, partnership or corporation receiving such assistance may take place or that the exports of any such individual, partnership or corporation may be maintained at levels higher than would otherwise obtain. The provisions of any such agreements granting tax credits and/or special allowances for depreciation or depletion shall be effective notwithstanding anything contained in the Income War Tax Act or The Excess Profits Tax Act.
- (2) Whenever an agreement has been entered into under the authority of this section, a copy thereof shall be laid before Parliament by the Minister of Finance within fifteen days, if Parliament is then sitting, or, if Parliament is not sitting, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of Parliament.

As a result discussions took place between the Company and the Department of Finance with regard to capital investments in plant and power facilities which would have to be made if contracts with the United Kingdom and United States were to be fulfilled. Owing to the vital necessity of getting the production programme into operation as quickly as possible Alean, on the basis of oral assurances in this regard, proceeded without delay to make large commitments for the necessary plant expansion, including additional power facilities.

In June of 1941 the United Kingdom Government arranged for the Canadian Government, through the Department of Munitions and Supply, to act as its agent in negotiating renewals of and administering its raw aluminum contracts.

This was the first time the Canadian Government became actually interested in the contracts for raw aluminum, although the Department of Munitions and Supply had been for some time very much concerned about the necessity of increasing electric power facilities for aluminum production. The officials of this Department had reached a definite conclusion that air superiority was an essential to victory, and that Canada would be expected to supply great quantities of aluminum for this purpose.

On the 16th September, 1941, a renewal contract covering the United Kingdom Government requirements of raw aluminum for the year 1942 was negotiated on much the same terms as the original contracts, except the base price was $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, a reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound. The quantity covered by the contract took all the production of the facilities provided under the United Kingdom contract and all the output of the Company's original facilities, excepting a relatively small but adequate reservation for Canada's own needs.

The Australian Government had also been negotiating with the Company for a supply of raw aluminum, and in the summer of 1941 concluded arrangements for its estimated requirements for several years. The price for the years 1941 and 1942 was set at $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, with an escalator clause similar to that in the United Kingdom contract but with a base period of the first three months of 1941 instead of the third quarter of 1939.

To carry out this contract with the Australian Government the Company had to increase its productive facilities still further, and to assist in the financing thereof an advance payment totalling \$2,500,000 was provided for, repayable by deductions of 5.67 cents per pound from the price of the aluminum when actually shipped.

Before the contractual arrangements were reduced to final legal form the Department of Munitions and Supply was asked to become the agent of the Australian Government in completing the contract. The contract was executed by the Company on the 26th August, 1941.

The last important increase in productive facilities resulted from the requirements of the United Kingdom, and was embodied in a contract of the 10th June, 1942. Prepayments totalling \$15,000,000 were provided for the necessary plant expansion, and in addition a ten-year 3 per cent loan of \$5,000,000.

Canada's own requirements were relatively small and were confined to fabricated items.

Direct Government purchases from the outbreak of war to August 20, 1943, totalled only \$865,204.

Purchases by Canadian aeroplane manufacturers were more substantial totalling roughly \$29,000,000.

The Company agreed to furnish Canadian requirements at a price not higher than obtaining in the United States for similar items.

Owing to the relatively small quantities and the plant change-overs required to produce these the Canadian orders were not a source of profit to the Company.

To meet these demands of the various governments it was necessary for the Company to expand its facilities to produce at the end of 1943 an estimated 505,000 metric tons. This involved a capital expenditure of about \$120,000,000, apart from the amount financed by the United Kingdom loans of \$55,600,000, and apart from the new power development costing approximately \$70,000,000.

It became apparent that the United Kingdom Government's imperative needs for still more raw aluminum could not be met by existing facilities. The Company's finances were being strained to the limit in its existing plant expansion programs, and it became clear that still more advances would have to be made by the United Kingdom Government, and that the problem of charging the relative expenditure for plant expansion as a productive cost would have to be faced. Neither in this case nor in the case of the Australian contract could the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act be advantageously applied since no benefit would be derived by Canada therefrom in terms of United States funds.

Another difficulty was that the extreme urgency made it impossible to segregate expenditures on successive plant expansions on account of United States production from successive plant expansions on account of United Kingdom and Australian Governments. Plant additions were of course built into or added to the Company's existing plants.

Accordingly it was concluded that the War Exchange Conservation Act would not properly cover the situation, and that it fell more appropriately within the scope of the War Contracts Depreciation Board.

The War Contracts Depreciation Board was an independent Board created by Order in Council P.C. 4217, dated the 27th August, 1940, and whose first Chairman was the Honourable Mr. Justice C. P. McTague of the Supreme Court of Ontario. The principal duties imposed upon the Board were as follows:—

1. To determine if the contract is a "war contract" as defined in the initial regulations made under the Order in Council.
2. To determine if the capital expenditures incurred were in connection with the fulfilment of the terms of the said "war contract" and necessarily incidental thereto.
3. To determine the amount of the capital expenditures made.
4. To determine what part, if any, of the said capital disbursements have no reasonable post-war value and thereby to determine the amount of such capital expenditures upon which special depreciation may be allowed.
5. To determine in any case or cases which the Board thought advisable the annual rate or other rate of depreciation to be used in respect of any capital expenditure incurred under a "war contract".

The Board was given power to require contractors holding war contracts to supply evidence as might be required for the Board's purposes, to issue regulations and having reached a decision to issue a certificate as to the amount of special depreciation to be allowed and the period over which it might be charged into production costs.

Canada's war effort necessitated the building of new plants or the expansion of existing ones solely for the purpose of supplying war needs. As the war effort expanded war supply contracts increased in number and it was recognized that some provision had to be made to protect contractors against capital loss in building or expanding plant facilities to the point where these would be quite incapable of profitable use excepting during the war period.

In order, therefore, to assure equality of treatment the Government set up an independent body for the task, judicial in its nature, of determining in each case the amount of capital investment entitled to be charged against costs of war production under the heading "Special Depreciation".

The whole matter, therefore, of the special depreciation that should properly be allowed Alcan was referred to the War Contracts Depreciation Board. The Board found that technically it had no jurisdiction since its authority was confined to contracts in which the capital expenditure had already been made, and this was only partly true in the vast expansion program of Alcan.

The Board did, however, carefully consider all of the facts in relationship to the matter and made recommendations to the Dominion Government setting out the terms of depreciation which it would have allowed to Alcan had it the necessary jurisdiction. These recommendations were forwarded to the Minister of National Revenue and in December of 1942 were embodied in an agreement between the Dominion Government and Alcan.

The special depreciation agreement of the 31st December, 1942, referred to in the last paragraph, contained the following principal provisions:—

1. The Company undertook to expand its aluminum production facilities to a capacity of approximately 500,000 metric tons per annum and to complete the Shipshaw electric power development with diligence and despatch, both to be completed not later than the 31st December, 1944, the first at an estimated cost of \$117,000,000 plus an additional 5 per cent for contingencies, if necessary, and the second at an estimated cost of \$62,500,000 plus an additional 10 per cent for contingencies, if necessary.
2. Within the above limits, the Government undertook to allow the actual capital costs of the aluminum plant expansion and 60 per cent of the cost of the electrical power expansion, certified to by Price, Waterhouse Company, as special annual deductions from income at the rate of 5½ cents per pound of all raw aluminum actually shipped in the period of four years and seven months from 1st June, 1941, to 31st December, 1945.
3. In the event of cancellation of the contracts before the special deductions at the early rate of 5½ cents per pound, had equalled the agreed amount, the Government undertook to allow the deductions to be increased retroactively to such a rate as would permit of the total special deductions reaching the necessary sum.
4. Protective provisions were made to prevent the possibility that assets covered by the special deductions might be made the subject of further depreciation or sold at capital profit.

The Company has carried out ahead of schedule its obligations under the agreement and has fulfilled on schedule its contracts for delivery of aluminum to the different Allied Governments.

ALLEGATIONS

Your subcommittee now proposes to deal in some detail with the allegations made by Mr. Coldwell in the House of Commons on June 14, 1943.

1. *That the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited could produce commercial ingots at a cost of 8.93 cents a pound or less, and that this cost considered in relation to the actual selling price to the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and Canada indicated exorbitant profits.*

Mr. Coldwell's statement as reported in Hansard at page 3687 is as follows:—

In the course of an investigation into the operations of the Aluminum Company of America, and in a brief submitted to the courts on behalf of the United States government, references are made to the cost of producing commercial ingots at Arvida in the year 1937. Not only will you find the reference there; it will be found also in the annual report of the company for 1937 or 1938, when Mr. E. K. Davis, president of Aluminium Limited, made the statement that they were selling some aluminum at 13 cents a pound and that this gave Aluminum Company of Canada a profit of 4 cents a pound, giving a cost at that time, estimated in that way, of 9 cents a pound, and it was admitted by the company before the United States courts that in that year, with a relatively small production, with the equipment then installed and including in the price the profits made by the subsidiary companies in the production of bauxite, power and so forth, the Arvida plant was producing commercial ingots at a price of 8.93 cents a pound. To-day the new aluminum plant, with the latest, most modern and most efficient machinery; producing, as the Minister told us on Friday, six times as much aluminum as in 1939, still charges 15 cents and 17 cents a pound as a base price.

With the vastly increased production and the more modern equipment, Aluminium Limited at its Arvida plant should produce the metal at a much lower figure than in 1937.

Again at page 3691.

The newest, most efficient, most economical pots for smelting have been installed at Arvida with almost unlimited hydro-electric power. No wonder that the estimate was given to me that under ordinary circumstances, with the usual provision for amortization, and with vastly increased production, aluminum could be produced at Arvida for about 6 cents a pound.

The conclusion is inescapable that as far as aluminum is concerned the monopolistic power of the Aluminum Company of America exercised through its creature in Canada, Aluminium Limited, is exacting from the United Nations—with the consent of the government—a toll unparalleled in history.

The subcommittee had before it a breakdown of the Company costs of producing pig ingots or raw aluminum in the years 1928, 1933, 1937 and 1942, certified as correct by Price, Waterhouse Company, an internationally known firm of chartered accountants. In addition the Company submitted a breakdown of costs for the first half of 1943.

In addition information was submitted as to the profits earned by the Company in the year 1942 and the first half of 1943 on its United Kingdom contracts. A statement showing this information is given below:—

ALUMINUM PIG INGOT COSTS IN CENTS PER LB. PRODUCED

	1928	1933	1937	1942	First half 1943
Pot lining.....	·16	·14	·20	·16	·16
Electrodes	1·45	1·36	1·02	1·08	1·16
Power	1·85	4·35	2·14	2·03	1·94
Ore	5·62	4·23	3·80	5·73	7·55
Electrolyte	·47	·35	·50	·42	·56
Alloys	·05	·09	·07	·14	·07
Labour	·69	·39	·51	·66	·71
Repairs and maintenance equip- ment.....	·12	·08	·20	·13	·16
Repairs and maintenance, buildings and miscellaneous.....	·12	·10	·06	·06	·09
Plant administration.....	·33	·35	·19	·28	·34
Miscellaneous plant expense.....	·15	·23	·09	·12	·13
Depreciation—Aluminum plant only	·30	·58	·16	·12	·10
Ingot pouring charge.....	....	....	·14	·16	·17
Total carried to inventory account.....	11·31	12·25	9·08	11·09	13·14
General property expense.....	·10	·16	·09	·14	·04
Proportion administration and gen- eral expense.....	·08	·35	·18	·33	·27
Idle plant and depreciation.....	....	·13	·16	....	....
Shut-down expense.....	....	·43	....	....	....
Special depreciation.....	....	....	....	5·44	5·48
Cost before interest, taxes, etc.....	·18	1·07	·43	17·00	18·93
Interest (proportion).....	....	....	....	·26	·24
Total costs.....	11·49	13·32	9·51	17·26	19·17
*Average price invoiced to U.K. government including escalation allowances	1·	....	....	21·01	21·75
Profit on U.K. contracts before taxes.....	....	....	....	3·75	2·58
Proportion income taxes.....	....	....	....	1·00	·62
Profit on U.K. government contracts after taxes.....	....	....	....	2·75	1·96
Percentage profit, before income taxes, to cost.....	....	....	....	22·0%	13·7%
Percentage profit before income tax to selling price.....	....	....	....	17·8%	11·9%
Percentage profit to sales after due proportion income taxes.....	....	....	....	13·1%	9·0%
*Base price.....	....	....	....	17·5¢	16 ¢
Escalator addition.....	....	....	....	3·51	5·75
	....	....	....	21·01¢	21·75¢

The salient facts to be noted in the above certified breakdown of cost per pound is that in 1942 this amounted to 17·26 cents per pound and 19·17 cents per pound in the first half of 1943.

The net profit after payment of taxes on the United Kingdom deliveries in 1942 was 2·75 cents per pound and 1·96 cents per pound in the first half of 1943.

The Company profits per pound on contracts with the United States Government were substantially the same.

The profits shown are on United Kingdom deliveries of ingots. While a very large item, production of ingots is only part of the highly integrated company operations. Production of bauxite in British Guiana, transportation from there to Arvida, fabrication of ingots into many shapes and sizes are all part of the company business.

The Profit and Loss Statement for 1942 covering all business operations (including subsidiaries) does not show as favourable result to the Company. In 1942 the Company sold 671,181,572 pounds (ingot and fabricated). The net profits after payment of taxes were \$12,992,772.22. This would represent a profit of only 1·93 cents per pound of aluminum sold as against 2·75 cents shown on production plant breakdown.

Aluminum was produced at Arvida in 1937 at a cost of 8·943 cents per pound. The cost figure of 9·51 cents given in the breakdown is the weighted average of the two producing plants of the Company.

It should be noted that these figures represent the cost at the producing plant. Before reaching the consumer, in normal times other costs are incurred. Sales promotion, advertising, commissions to canvassers and agents, research work, etc., must be paid for and should be included in the ultimate Company cost. These activities are carried on largely by Aluminium Limited and other subsidiaries of that corporation and therefore do not appear in the breakdown of the production costs.

Since sales to the public have practically ceased during the war and are confined to the Allied Governments, these expenses are to a considerable extent eliminated. The 1942 and 1943 figures are therefore a much truer index of the net profit to the Company than the 1937 figure.

2. That the terms of the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited concerning special depreciation on capital assets constituted a "gift" to the corporation.

Mr. Coldwell's statement in regard to this as reported in *Hansard* at page 3685 is as follows:—

It is to this giant trust that Canada has given, through permitting it to write off during the war the cost of its plant extensions and three-fifths of the new power plant at Shipshaw, what amounts to a bonus of \$154,500,000 in one area on the Saguenay. In addition to the write-offs, under certain circumstances, and in some instances in one year they give further bonuses amounting to over \$23,000,000, making in all a total of \$177,000,000.

Again at page 3688:

It is to this company that the governments of Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Australia are giving millions of dollars over and above the real value of the aluminum during the course of the present war. That is what the agreements really do.

First of all it will be profitable to consider what depreciation is. Several definitions were given to the committee.

For the purpose of the inquiry the following are the essential characteristics of depreciation:—

It is an element of the cost of production whether or not and regardless of the extent to which it is recognized in the accounts. It is as much a production cost as are the materials and labour going into the product. It cannot be ascertained with precision as the future cannot be foreseen with certainty, yet it is a part of the cost of operation. Among the causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, decay, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand and requirements of public authority, and in some cases the exhaustion of natural resources. Annual depreciation is the loss which takes place in a year.

The principle of allowing depreciation as an item of cost is universally applied in every country which has an Income Tax Act. It has always been so recognized in Great Britain, the United States, Australia and Canada.

Every taxpayer, either in peace or wartime, is entitled to the benefit of the provisions of the Income War Tax Act or the Excess Profits Tax Act having to do with deduction from profits for depreciation. The owner of a taxi-cab, the operator of a commercial truck, the lawyer with a law library, the merchant with store equipment, the farmer with farm implements, the landlord as owner of rented premises, all are entitled to deduct from his earned profits an allowance for depreciation of his capital asset during the current year.

In normal times, depending on the type of construction and the nature of use, the prevailing rates of depreciation in Canada are:—

For buildings or structures of concrete or solid brick, etc., $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of cost of value per annum.

Buildings or structures of wood, 5 per cent of cost value per annum.

Machinery, furniture, equipment, 10 per cent of cost value per annum.

The above are known as normal rates of depreciation. If, however, "machinery" which covers such items as trucks, automobiles, plant machinery, farm implements, etc., is used more than the normal period each day an accelerated depreciation is allowed annually. The rule of the Department of National Revenue has been that the owner of such "machinery" who uses his machinery on a double shift, may apply to have the annual write-off for depreciation increased to 15 per cent of its cost value. If machinery is constantly in use for the full 24-hour period, the Department will allow the owner to write off the capital value at 20 per cent per annum, or in other words, the total capital cost of the machinery may be written off in a period of five years.

It is essential to note that the value of the write-off for depreciation depends upon the earning of sufficient profits to permit of this being done. In other words, sufficient profits and depreciation must be found together before the right to depreciation is of any value to the taxpayer.

In dealing with the applications which came before it, the War Contracts Depreciation Board still had in mind largely the basic principle which governed the depreciation write-off under our Dominion Tax Statutes in peacetime, namely, the expected useful or productive life of the asset. In addition, Mr. Justice McTague, the Chairman of the Board, indicated to the committee that Canada's desire to encourage contractors to undertake the immense war production program was a factor taken into account by the Board.

The special agreement with Alcan did not increase the total amount of depreciation to be allowed upon the assets, but merely shortened the period in which this could be written off as against profits earned by the Company.

The agreement thus allowed the Company to include certain specified capital expenditures as an item of cost and to charge these against profits earned or war contracts in a period of high taxation.

To suggest, however, that the terms of the agreement with Alcan with regard to special depreciation constituted a "gift" of \$154,100,000 would be to suggest that the Dominion Government makes a "gift" to every taxpayer of the amount he is permitted to write off against his profits by way of depreciation. To state the proposition is to point out its absurdity.

Under the terms of the agreement referred to Alcan was allowed to write off against profits in a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years the following amounts, if expended, at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound of aluminum delivered under the contracts with the different governments in that period.

Production plant and machinery.....	\$122,850,000
Shipshaw Power project (60 per cent).....	41,250,000
Total	\$164,100,000

The amount used by Mr. Coldwell was \$154,500,000. The difference is in the allowance for contingencies. The subcommittee has taken the maximum amount.

Reference was also made to a further sum of \$23,000,000. Mr. Justice McTague advised the committee that this was the total of applications made by the Company in the ordinary course to the Depreciation Board and was largely composed of amounts spent in the expansion of fabricating and foundry facilities. These applications were dealt with in the same manner and on the same basis as all other applications that came before the Board. The subcommittee considers that these do not justify any further comment and confines its consideration to the amount included in the agreement of December 31, 1942.

The above total of \$164,100,000 does not include all capital investments made by the Company due to war expansion. Assuming that plant and power expansion due to preparation for war or war itself commenced in 1937 the Company had invested in fixed assets up to September 30, 1943, the sum of \$277,000,000, not including lands or fabricating plant expansions.

The very real problem of post-war value and the profitable use of these capital investments is not confined to those covered by the agreement of December 31, 1942, and must be faced by the Company.

Approximately 70 per cent of the amount included in the general expansion project would be expended for plant equipment which would come under the departmental designation of "machinery" and therefore would be subject to the provisions for depreciation applicable to "machinery."

Since the aluminum plant was operating on a 24 hour a day basis, these capital assets of "machinery" would have been normally written off by way of depreciation in five years. Under the special agreement referred to they would be written off in a period of roughly $4\frac{1}{2}$ years. In other words, under normal conditions nine-tenths of the write-off on "machinery" under the special agreement or \$77,400,000 would have been allowed by the ordinary application of the departmental procedure in $4\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Assuming that the minimum rate of depreciation, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, was applied to the capital assets other than "machinery," the Company would be normally entitled in $4\frac{1}{2}$ years to deduct from taxable profits the sum of approximately \$6,000,000.

It follows, therefore, that on these amounts totalling \$83,400,000 no special privilege of any nature was given the Company. The total to be considered, therefore, is reduced from \$164,100,000 to \$80,700,000.

The completion of the Shipshaw projects was the result of the officials of the Department of Munitions and Supply foreseeing the need of aluminum for aircraft production and their pressure on the Company as early as October, 1940. The wisdom of this was proven by the later British and United States contracts. All the moneys advanced by the United States Government was required for plant expansion other than the Shipshaw power development. In fact the United States advances were not sufficient to meet the total outlay in plant expansion alone.

The Shipshaw power project was built during wartime, a period of abnormal construction costs, and a considerable portion of it was completed in winter, thus further adding to the normal cost of construction. The work was finished in a year and a half instead of a normal period of three years. The urgent need for aeroplanes on the part of the Allied countries made time the very essence, and economy of cost in construction quite secondary.

The actual cost of construction over the peacetime normal amounted to approximately \$30,000,000. This wartime cost in excess of normal cost is clearly an item that should be allowed to be written off by way of special depreciation in the wartime production period. This then would further reduce the amount to be considered to \$50,700,000.

So far this report, in dealing with the question of special depreciation under the agreement, has considered only special items which would affect the amount to be taken into consideration. The report has not dealt with the underlying principle recognized by the War Contracts Depreciation Board, to wit;

- (a) The wartime nature of the production program.
- (b) The postwar value of the capital assets.

It has already been pointed out that in the early thirties the Company with hydro power facilities at Chute a Caron of 260,000 h.p., and a contract with the Saguenay Power Company calling for 100,000 h.p. per annum, could not find productive use or an outside market for this power. The productive capacity of the Aluminum Company prior to the war was 45,000 metric tons. In 1934 the Company produced only 16,000 tons. From 1935 on the Company's production and markets expanded, but largely in anticipation of or the event of war.

As a result of the war expansion Alcan now has hydro facilities to produce 1,020,000 h.p. and plant facilities capable of producing 500,000 metric tons of aluminum. In 1943 the Company will produce twice as much aluminum as the whole world produced in 1934.

In addition, countries which were formerly markets for Canadian aluminum have themselves greatly increased their domestic production. World production of aluminum is now eight times 1928 production.

Again as a result of the great increase in world production of aluminum there has been an ever increasing supply of secondary or scrap aluminum and this, of course, is always a competitive factor in the aluminum market. To illustrate, in 1938 the secondary aluminum industry in the United States, wholly independent, was supplying one-half as much to the domestic market as Alcoa.

It is obvious, therefore, that these immense supplies of aluminum scrap will be a source of domestic supply in all countries at war for a considerable number of years.

It has been said that we are entering an age of light metals, but the light metals market is not confined to aluminum. Stainless steel, copper, brass, nickel, magnesium, molybdenum and plastics, and perhaps new alloys, will all continue to be vigorous competitors for the markets sought by aluminum.

The competitive use of these metals and materials is determined by the inherent characteristics of each, i.e., weight, tensile strength, corrosion resistance etc., and by the competitive price of each.

The chief use to which aluminum has been put during the war is in the manufacture of aeroplanes. A great expansion of civil aviation is expected in the post-war years, nevertheless it is obvious that the demand for aluminum for aircraft will greatly diminish when the war is over.

The position of the Company will be the same with regard to power. The hydro expansion due to war will in all probability be idle for a long time because—

- (a) It is not likely to be used by any other industry in the immediate district;
- (b) There will in all probability be a marked reduction in aluminum production after the war;
- (c) If rural electrification occurs there are not nearly enough people in the immediate district to consume any important quantity of surplus, (the ordinary domestic installation uses up an average of less than 2,500 kilowatt hours, and there are approximately 4,500,000,000 kilowatt hours available—enough for 1,800,000 homes).
- (d) It will not be needed elsewhere for any foreseeable period of time. (Montreal is nearest important market and already possesses a large surplus of war developed power at much closer points.)
- (e) It cannot be transmitted economically to Montreal (340 miles). The delivered cost would range from 18.50 to 21.50 per h.p. Beauharnois sells in large blocks as low as 12.15 per h.p.

In the opinion of the subcommittee the Company will do well if it can produce and find a market for the pre-war peak production figure 37,600 metric tons per year. The pre-war power facilities were more than sufficient for this amount.

It is, of course, hoped by the aluminum industry that new fields of use will open up, and in addition that present uses of aluminum will be expanded throughout the world.

Your subcommittee joins in this hope when it remembers that some 25,000 Canadians find employment in the industry at present, and that the welfare of a number of Canadian communities depends in a great measure on the success of the industry in finding markets for its products.

Idle plant and power facilities produce no profits but on the contrary involve the Company in the very considerable annual cost of maintenance. Insurance, repairs, skeleton staffs, carrying charges, etc., must be taken care of. In this sense they constitute a liability rather than an asset. The only escape is to tear down the excess facilities and this is by no means outside the range of possibility in the case of the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited.

It is apparent, therefore,

- (1) that the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, will be faced with an immense post-war problem of idle plant and power facilities, and
- (2) that these idle plant and power facilities will represent a wartime capital investment of more than \$200,000,000, an amount greatly in excess of the \$50,700,000 under consideration.

The Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, was not singled out in the matter of special depreciation. Many hundreds of like applications from other persons have been heard and dealt with by the War Contracts Depreciation Board. In the light of the evidence the Government would have acted quite unfairly had it denied equality of treatment to the Aluminum Company.

A well-known example of the application of special depreciation is that of the grain elevator companies, including the pools, of Western Canada. During the wheat storage crisis these companies were requested to expand their storage facilities beyond normal requirements. They were allowed to write the capital cost of these off as depreciation against profits in a period of two years.

In the United States, the Government has been more generous than Canada in this regard. Capital investments of either "buildings" or "machinery" in wartime plants can be written off in a period of five years.

In the United Kingdom each case is dealt with on its merits and the arrangement can be included in the war contract or dealt with by the Inland Revenue authorities.

Suggested Alternative

Mr. Coldwell submitted that the Dominion Government should have taken over the plant and power facilities, expanded these as has been done, and made arrangements with the present management and technical staff to operate these as a Government owned industry.

The subcommittee points out that if such a policy were adopted the same reasoning would induce the taking over by the Government of other large industries producing vital war materials.

The subcommittee is not of the opinion that the Government is the most efficient or desirable agency to carry on the aluminum industry involving highly technical processes of production, and which after the war will require agencies throughout the world to find a market for its products.

Such a policy would have involved a capital expenditure by the Government of some hundreds of millions of dollars and left on its doorstep an immense salvage problem after the war.

The United States Government has expended during the war some \$800,000,000 in building aluminum production plants. These have been operated on a management fee basis. No public moneys have been expended in Canada.

The subcommittee was informed that the record of aluminum production in Canada as compared with that in the United States proves the wisdom of the policy adopted in Canada. This is the true test as increased production was the sole purpose of the expansion in both countries.

However, apart from these considerations such a policy has the fatal weakness of delay—in the production of aluminum.

It would, at least, have aroused a great public controversy. It would have involved the Government in discussions with the United Kingdom and United States Governments with regard to contracts already entered into. It would

have necessitated negotiations with the Company or the taking of expropriation proceedings and the settlement of compensation. It would have involved the Dominion authority in a protracted discussion with the Province of Quebec over provincial rights.

The one vital necessity was the production of aluminum as quickly as humanly possible. The war situation in 1940, 1941 and 1942 was such that the possibility of defeat stared the democracies in the face. The chief lack was air strength. Delay in the production of aluminum might have been indeed fatal. The results speak for themselves. The Allies have air superiority in every theatre of war and the Aluminum Company of Canada is supplying between 35 and 40 per cent of the Allied requirements of aluminum.

Mr. F. H. Brown, Financial Adviser to the Department of Munitions and Supply, was asked by the subcommittee to estimate the danger of delay expressed in aeroplane production. His statement follows:—

Assuming that Canadian aluminum went into British-produced Lancasters entirely, the Company's production in 1941 would have been sufficient for the output of forty-four a day, including 30 per cent for spares, in 1942 sixty-nine per day, and in the first half of 1943, ninety-five per day. A month's delay in negotiations in 1941 might thus have made a difference of over 600 Lancaster bombers a month in 1942 and 1,200 Lancasters in 1943.

3. *That labour conditions at the Company's plants were bad.*

Mr. Coldwell's statement in regard to this as reported in *Hansard* at page 3692 is as follows:—

Suffice it to say, such relations (labour) have often been both scandalous and inhuman. Men in the pot room rarely last long amid the poisonous fumes, and the labour turnover in that part of the plant is appalling.

Your subcommittee visited Arvida and Kingston and had an opportunity of seeing the conditions under which the employees of the Company worked.

Arvida is a very attractive town with all modern conveniences. Its homes, schools, recreation centres, streets and general appearance are decidedly a credit to the community.

The Company has built a number of homes and leases or sells these to its employees on very reasonable terms.

Your subcommittee was informed that the Company has made every effort to make the working conditions in the production plant as free from danger and as conducive to health as possible. It recognizes fully the importance of this in gaining the goodwill and co-operation of its employees.

When the original Arvida plant was designed and built in 1926 a new type of pot was installed as a result of some years of investigation. The improvements lay in the decrease of exposure to heat and the arduous work formerly found necessary in aluminum plants.

Since 1926 many added improvements have been made. The installation of syphons for removal of metal, the elimination of the casting of hot metal into moulds in the pot-rooms, and the installation of other devices have steadily improved the working conditions.

Arvida has twenty-five pot-rooms of which twenty-one have been built since 1936. The Soderberg type of pot was installed in fifteen of these. Its advantages are complete pot enclosure and exhaustion of fumes. The Soderberg

pot-rooms were designed with the assistance of ventilating experts and a system of forced air supply in addition to the hooded exhaust system was installed. Fresh air is forced into pot-rooms at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet per minute per pot-room. The capacity for ventilation equals 46 air changes per pot-room per hour. This system is in operation in twenty-one out of the twenty-five pot-rooms.

The subcommittee was given the following information with regard to labour turnover at the plants.

With the high rate of industrial activity arising from the war, there has been a marked increase in labour turnover, both in Canada and the United States. With the very rapid expansion of the plant at Arvida, difficulties with labour turnover have been experienced, but the rate of turnover in outdoor construction type of operations has been equal to, or greater than, the turnover on operating jobs. With the decrease in rate of expansion, the labour turnover has likewise decreased to the point where it is not abnormal in any way. For instance, the turnover rate for Arvida for the last four months of 1943 is given in the following tabulation along with the average turnover rates for all manufacturing industries in the United States, as released by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is interesting to note that the Arvida rate is below the United States average for each of the four months, and that the trend for both Arvida and for all industries is downward in about the same degree. The figures are given as turnover per hundred employees per month.

1943	Arvida Works	United States All Manufacturers
September	7.75	8.10
October	7.76	7.91
November	6.84	7.09
December	6.16	6.37

The Company maintains a staff of qualified doctors at its producing plants. The medical work includes pre-employment physical examinations as well as periodical examinations, X-ray examinations, first aid, sanitary and health inspection, etc. The subcommittee was informed that the health data collected by its staff shows that no effect harmful to the health of employees was traceable to working conditions.

Strong corroboration of this is found in the fact that insurance companies who imposed an added charge on premiums of \$1 per \$1,000 now indicate their willingness to eliminate this and to classify the aluminum industry on a minimum basic industrial rate.

The Company provides its workers with wash and locker rooms, many of which are furnished with ventilated lockers, drying rooms, shower baths, Bradley wash basins, etc. The subcommittee was informed that finally all such rooms will be equipped in like manner.

Neither on its visit to Arvida and Kingston nor in the evidence received did the subcommittee find any substantiation of the allegations made with regard to labour conditions.

Your subcommittee, impressed by the fact that the aluminum industry during this war period has given employment to 25,000 Canadians, considers it proper to draw attention to the importance of this industry in the Canadian national economy.

In all likelihood these 25,000 employees constitute with their families at least from 75,000 to 100,000 persons. In August, 1943, there were 23,446

employees with a payroll of \$3,340,234.29 for that month. In addition, the communities in which they are living give employment to persons engaged in servicing of these communities. The Canadian railways employ a considerable number of men as a result of the activities of this industry. In fact, it is difficult to estimate the number of Canadians who directly or indirectly have benefited by the establishment of this industry in Canada.

The Canadian aluminum industry has shown that it can produce the best quality aluminum at possibly as low a cost as anywhere in the world. The combination of capital, management and labour engaged in the aluminum industry has performed what might be well described as an industrial miracle in production during the war period. This miracle has been achieved, so far as the financing of it is concerned, by British and United States Government orders.

Your subcommittee expresses the hope that the spirit of productive enterprise producing such excellent results in wartime may be continued in the post-war years, thus benefiting labour and the whole of the Canadian economy.

Mr. Powell in discussing the future of the industry stated that the greatest hope of employment of its production facilities in the post-war period lay in having free access to the markets of the world. He felt that given this opportunity the Canadian company could produce and sell aluminum in free and open competition with any other producer and secure a fair share of these markets.

He recalled that in 1932 at the time of the Ottawa conference he had informed the Government of that day that the industry desired no tariff protection of any kind, and stated that this continued to be the attitude of the industry.

4. *That the Aluminum companies of Canada were part of a world monopoly, and that the Government by its action had contributed to this monopoly.*

Mr. Coldwell made several statements in connection with this particular allegation. However, his viewpoint may be illustrated by the following quotations from Hansard:—

At page 3684.

The Aluminum Company of America controls 100 per cent of the domestic aluminum in the United States, and its Aluminium Limited through its control of the Aluminum Company of Canada, controls 100 per cent of the aluminum produced in Canada.

At page 3685.

Aluminum Limited is the corporation through which the Aluminum Company of America enabled itself to co-operate with the international cartel which was promoted by its creature, Aluminium Limited, and under which Aluminum Company of Canada operates as its fully owned subsidiary.

There are, as far as I am able to find out, few parallels, either in the United States or in Canada, of corporations which constitute such an entire monopoly of vital industrial and war material as these companies control. They are able to exercise price fixing to restrain production, to control raw material and the necessary electric power to produce and manufacture aluminum and aluminum products.

For fifty years Aluminum Company of America, later, its creature, Aluminium Limited, and the latter's fully-owned companies together have obtained, and for nearly half that time maintained, complete control of one of the most profitable industries in the world.

Again at page 3687.

That while our people are called upon to sacrifice, and while Canadian boys are giving their lives in a great cause, this giant "corporation is receiving profits and properties which will enable it after the war to maintain a monopoly which will dominate electric power resources and the production of aluminum on the American continent and to a large extent throughout the world.

Again at page 3688.

The lifelong policy of the aluminum corporation has been to maintain high prices for its product, the effect of which has been to restrict its use.

It secured agreements with three of its most profitable competitors not to supply bauxite to other producers or manufacture aluminum for periods of forty and fifty years. It undertook to tie up the principal water power companies in North America so that no competitor could obtain electric power for the manufacture of aluminum. This it succeeded in doing.

For example, on August 14, 1899, Alcoa entered into a contract with the Shawinigan Water & Power Company of Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, for the supply of power. Like its other contracts for power, this contract contained a restrictive covenant by which the power company agreed that it would not use its power for the manufacture of aluminum, or sell power to any manufacturer of aluminum other than Alcoa.

Contracts of exactly similar sort were made with Niagara and other power corporations, so that eventually Alcoa controlled power everywhere along the St. Lawrence in Canada and the United States.

At page 3690.

The result was the formation of the Alliance; the Alliance foundation agreement was executed in Paris on July 3, 1931, and about three months later it was duly incorporated in Switzerland with two Aluminium Limited employees as manager and assistant manager of the whole cartel. Price fixing and suppression of competition by the Alliance were made effective by three major devices: first, by fixing an Alliance buying price; second, by removing surplus stocks of aluminum from the world markets and, third, by the alleviation of production quotas.

And again.

Since it was unnecessary to sell any surplus on the world market, the buying price became the fixed minimum price for the world.

Your subcommittee concerned itself chiefly with matters purely Canadian and arising during the war period. It did not attempt to explore other than incidentally the history of the Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa). It did have before it the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the United States District Court in the case of the United States of America vs. Aluminum Company of America et al, filed in July, 1942, and a study of the aluminum industry among others in the United States made by the Brookings Institution and published in 1938.

The case above referred to occupied the Court for a period of over two years. Some idea of the exhaustive nature of the inquiry is indicated by the fact that the Minutes of the Proceedings consist of 41,722 stenographic pages, and 1803 exhibits aggregating 15,000 pages were marked for identification. The charges levelled against the defendants were substantially the same as levelled by Mr. Coldwell.

In fact Mr. Coldwell's allegations appear to be largely based upon the allegations made by the petitioner in that case, and your subcommittee is somewhat surprised that since the decision of the Court was filed in July, 1942, Mr. Coldwell made no reference to the findings of the Court, a body fully competent and equipped to try the issues involved. The findings of fact and conclusions of law exonerated the defendants on every allegation contained in the petition. Aluminium Limited was one of the named defendants.

Your subcommittee is informed that the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is apparent, however, that the decision of the United States District Court until changed on appeal must be given great weight because of the importance of the inquiry before that Court, and because of the undoubted competency of this particular tribunal to weigh the evidence submitted. Mr. Lipkowitz, who assisted in the preparation of the petitioner's case, assured the subcommittee that it could entirely rely on the integrity and competency of the Court.

The Brookings Institution is an independent economic research group, and the study referred to is contained in a book entitled "Industrial Price Policies and Economic Progress."

Alcoa has been since its incorporation in 1899 and until the outbreak of war the sole producer of aluminum ingot in the United States. Many other firms purchase the raw aluminum and fabricate it, but it can safely be said that Alcoa has occupied a very dominant position in the aluminum industry of the United States. Since the outbreak of war the Reynolds Corporation has built and is operating a production plant.

The Aluminum Company of Canada is the only Canadian producer of raw aluminum and as a result can be said to completely dominate the Canadian production field.

Domination is not, however, synonymous with monopoly. Domination may arise merely because no other individual or corporation sees fit to engage in an industry. Monopoly, however, possesses such an exclusive control that it can prevent others from engaging in an industry or can eliminate, absorb or completely control any competitors.

Monopoly is usually founded on exclusive control through basic patent rights or through the exclusive ownership of some essential entering into the production of a commodity or by agreement with others whereby the group may possess this exclusive control.

The United States District Court found that the basic patent rights obtained by Alcoa expired in 1909, and that at no time since, at latest June 7, 1912, did Alcoa monopolize, or restrain, or intend, or attempt or contract or combine or conspire to monopolize or restrain the production or sale of virgin aluminum.

It further found that in specific cases Alcoa has been ready to co-operate with other concerns considering the production of raw aluminum.

The decision further points out the competition which aluminum meets from many other metals and materials, chief among which are copper, steel, nickel, tin, lead, magnesium, glass and plastics. It draws attention too to the competition of secondary aluminum and products made therefrom.

It further states that the competition between aluminum and other metals and materials throughout its existence has had a substantial effect on the prices obtainable for aluminum and aluminum products. It concludes as follows:—

The extent to which Aluminum Company of America has been successful in this competition is due to almost unceasing efforts to improve the quality and usability of aluminum, to prices that were competitive, and to a sales policy that has been intelligent and aggressive and backed by an unusual amount of engineering and technical service.

The study made by the Brookings Institution reaches the same conclusions. It points out that perhaps the greatest advantage that the Aluminum Company of America had built up in its first twenty years was that of technical personnel. To quote,—

As the company gained in experience, its experts accumulated more and more detailed knowledge of what made for quality of product and economy of operation. And this knowledge long remained theirs alone. Especially in the earlier years, Aluminum Company men who were familiar with the technology of the new metal practically never left to take employment elsewhere.

In effect Mr. Coldwell charges that the aluminum interests in Canada are part of a world monopoly and have sought to and succeeded in monopolizing—

- (a) the supply of raw materials,
- (b) hydro-electric power,
- (c) the markets of the world for aluminum.

(a) *As to Raw Materials*

The chief raw materials used in the manufacture of aluminum are bauxite, cryolite and fluorospar. None of these materials is found in Canada.

Aluminum is an element which occurs almost all over the world, and combined or mixed with other elements constitutes about one-thirteenth of the world surface. It is not found in its pure state but in combination with other elements. In most of these combinations the aluminum content is too small for economical extraction and the principal ore of commercial value is a light-reddish deposit known as bauxite. A rough measuring stick is that it takes four tons of bauxite to produce one ton of aluminum. This ore is found in many places in the world, chiefly in the tropical and sub-tropical areas.

Inserted here is a table showing the world production of bauxite in metric tons in the years 1934 to 1941 inclusive.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF BAUXITE

(in metric tons)

Country	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938 (a)	1939 (a)	1940 (a)	1941 (a)
Austria	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	?	?	....
Brazil	....	....	7,000	8,770	12,928	18,279	20,000	20,000
British Guiana	65,917	139,811	212,665	366,700	(b) 382,409	(b) 483,652	550,000	1,000,000
British India	18	7,484	3,702	15,393	15,005	9,121	?	?
France	528,400	512,800	649,500	688,200	682,410	680,000	700,000	500,000
Germany	6,560	8,547	12,425	18,212	19,703	135,000	135,000	135,000
Greece	....	9,489	129,898	137,412	179,886	186,906	180,000	?
Hungary	184,991	211,079	329,091	532,657	540,718	570,170	560,000	600,000
Italy	131,266	170,064	262,246	386,495	360,837	483,965	380,000	380,000
Malaya	....	....	....	19,305	55,965	93,740	63,787	?
Neth. E. Indies	....	16,717	133,731	198,970	245,354	230,668	274,345	100,000
Rumania	1,500	6,218	10,829	10,701	11,807	10,460	?	?
Spain	300	....	....	....	....	?	?	?
Surinam	101,003	115,184	234,845	392,447	377,213	511,619	615,434	1,200,000
U.S.S.R. (a)	61,000	132,000	203,200	230,000	250,000	250,000	270,000	?
United States	160,371	237,666	377,976	426,977	317,015	381,331	445,958	900,000
Yugoslavia	84,828	216,197	292,174	354,233	396,368	318,840	260,000	400,000
Total	1,326,000	1,787,000	2,865,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	4,370,000	4,500,000	5,500,000

(a) Partly estimated. (b) Exports.

The table indicates the wide diffusion of bauxite over the world and the practical impossibility of any corporation securing a monopoly of the source of supply of bauxite.

In addition, constant research work is going on to find methods of extracting aluminum from other deposits, and while not so far meeting with great success, it may be that in time methods will be found to make possible the economical extraction of aluminum from these deposits.

It seems obvious that any company or individual planning to engage in the production of aluminum would make certain of two things—(1) a supply of electrical power, (2) a supply of bauxite.

The Aluminum Company of Canada owned extensive bauxite deposits in British Guiana and, in addition, leased certain other areas from the Government of that country. Prior to war expansion, the Company estimated that it had control of sufficient bauxite to take care of its requirements for a period of sixty years. As a result of its wartime production it now controls bauxite deposits estimated to take care of its requirements for a period of only six years. This is an illustration of the necessary but prodigal use of natural resources for war purposes. As a result of this depletion of their bauxite ore supplies, the Company will have to find and develop other sources for its bauxite requirements. Bauxite is much the most important base material used in the production of aluminum.

Cryolite is obtained by the Company in Greenland, fluorospar in Newfoundland and metallurgical and petroleum coke and pitch in the United States. These base materials are not sufficiently important to suggest a monopoly of the source of supply.

The aluminum interests in Canada have no monopoly or even dominant control of the source of supply of the base materials entering into the production of aluminum.

In dealing with the allegation that aluminum interests controlled monopolistically the supply of bauxite, the United States District Court found as follows at page 26:—

Various aluminum companies of the world and some of the chemical companies in the United States and elsewhere own or mine extensive bauxite deposits. In addition, there are several bauxite companies which own bauxite deposits in Arkansas and mine bauxite therefrom which they sell to anyone desiring to buy.

Bauxite has been found outside of the United States in practically inexhaustible quantities. Extensive deposits have been located, among other places, in British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, France, Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Netherlands, East Indies, and the African Gold Coast.

At page 245.

The evidence does not establish a charge against Aluminum Company of America of violating the Sherman Act in any respect concerning the production, or sale in interstate or foreign trade or commerce, of bauxite.

(b) As to Hydro-electric Power

In order to secure the necessary evidence to weight this particular allegation, your subcommittee had Mr. Brown, Financial Advisor to the Department of Munitions and Supply, Mr. G. C. Bateman, Metals Controller, Mr. H. J. Symington, Power Controller, and the officials of the company before it.

In 1899, as has already been stated, Alcoa established an aluminum production plant at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. To guarantee the supply of the necessary electric power the Company contracted with the Shawinigan Water & Power Company for sufficient power to be delivered annually to supply its needs. Inserted in the agreement between the Company and the Shawinigan Water & Power Company is the following clause:—

In consideration of the agreement by Aluminum Company of America that the power generated by the water privileges granted by this contract shall be used for the purpose of the manufacture of aluminum and such purposes as may be incidental thereto, and for lighting and heating the premises of said second party and for no other purposes, the Shawinigan Water & Power Company of Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, Canada, agrees that it will not furnish water or water-power to any other person, corporation or organization engaged in the business of manufacturing aluminum and further that said Shawinigan Water & Power Company itself will not use water or water-power for or in connection with the business of manufacturing aluminum during the continuance of this contract, or of any renewal thereof, it being the true intent and meaning hereof that with respect to the manufacture of aluminum the rights to be granted and conveyed unto the Aluminum Company of America shall be sole and exclusive.

In the renewal contracts this clause was continued by a general reference to the original contract.

Apparently it was the practice of Alcoa at that time to insert such a clause in all contracts entered into with power companies. In the case before the United States District Court the allegation that these restrictive clauses indicated an attempt to monopolize hydro power was dealt with by the Court. Its findings, as reported at pages 46 and 47, are as follows:—

Aluminum Company of America has operated its Niagara Falls aluminum producing plant from 1895 to date with mechanical power leased from Niagara Falls Power Company, or a predecessor corporation, under a series of contracts. These contracts, made between 1895 and 1905, are in evidence as Exhibits 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192. Each contained covenants that the lessor would not sell or lease power to anyone else for the manufacture of aluminum. The contract of which Exhibit 191 is a copy expired by its terms in 1920. The restrictive covenants of all of the other contracts were cancelled by mutual consent of the contracting parties in 1921 by a writing, of which Exhibit 1026 is a copy.

There have been no restrictions upon the manufacture of aluminum at Niagara Falls by anyone since 1921. It was an oversight on the part of Aluminum Company of America that the restrictive covenants, in effect prior to 1921, and referred to in Findings of Fact No. 82, were not cancelled in 1911 or 1912 when the company cancelled certain other restrictive covenants not relating to water power, as more fully set forth in Findings of Fact Nos. 65, 66, 111 and 210. The last of the Niagara Falls restrictive covenants was cancelled twenty years ago.

It will be noted that the last of the restrictive clauses in contracts held by Alcoa in the United States of America were cancelled by mutual consent of the contracting parties in 1921.

The restrictive clause above quoted in the contract with the Shawinigan Water & Power Company was wholly inoperative during the whole period of its existence. Mr. Powell, President of the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, gave evidence to this effect, and stated that the restrictive provision had never

been relied upon by the Company, and that the Company had no intention of using the clause to restrict other companies from securing hydro power for the manufacture of aluminum. This evidence was uncontradicted, and your subcommittee accepts as correct the statement made by Mr. Powell.

Mr. Powell indicated, on behalf of the Company, that he was surprised at the importance attached to this particular clause, and since the Company had never cared to rely upon it he was recommending to his Company that by consent the clause be cancelled. Your subcommittee has since been advised that this has been done.

In addition to its contract with the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, the Company has, as already stated, contracted for the delivery of 100,000 h.p. per annum from the Saguenay Power Company situated at Ile Maligne on the upper Saguenay. Finally the Company developed and owns the Shipshaw projects capable of developing a peak load of 1,020,000 h.p.

The Shipshaw power development is unfortunately situated too far away from the ordinary markets for electric power to make economical the transmission of power from the Shipshaw projects to these markets. The subcommittee was informed that the reasonable limit of economical transportation of electric power at present was 200 miles. The very heavy capital cost of installation of transmission lines and relay stations together with the loss of power in transmission, fix a definite limit for the economical transmission of electric power.

There is in almost every province of the Dominion and in Labrador immense resources of undeveloped hydro power.

Prior to the war Alcan controlled approximately 360,000 h.p. and at present controls 1,120,000 h.p. out of a total of 9,225,000 h.p. developed in Canadian hydraulic stations. The latter figure is less than 20 per cent of Canada's known hydro-electric potentialities. A further 3,000,000 h.p. can be developed on the St. Lawrence river alone. The Shipshaw power development because of its isolation is not a factor in determining the development of the St. Lawrence river power possibilities.

Mr. Symington, the Power Controller, pointed out that even if the power were capable of transmission from Shipshaw to the industrial sections of Quebec, the Company would be faced with the fact that the production of hydro power in these areas has been greatly increased during the war to serve war industries located there. This power will be available for peacetime industry and is considered more than ample to supply post-war needs.

The Dominion Government, through the Department of Munitions and Supply, and through its representatives on the Natural Resources Co-ordinating Board, became very much concerned in 1940 with the power situation in Canada, and particularly the power available for the production of aluminum. The available electric power resources were being strained to the utmost. As a result the Dominion Government, through its officials, was constantly in touch with the officials of Alcan for the purposes of persuading this Company to undertake the development of the Shipshaw power project.

Without this power development it would, of course, have been quite impossible for the Company to have undertaken the later contracts entered into with the British Government and the contracts entered into with the United States and Australian Governments.

In addition, the production of the required amount of aluminum under the earlier British contracts was obtained only by securing some power, under an arrangement with the Dominion Power Controller, from the Shawinigan Falls

area. This power was badly needed in its own district for war industry, and again the officials of the Department of Munitions and Supply saw the great necessity of the development of the Shipshaw project.

All of the witnesses made it quite plain to the subcommittee that without being unduly pessimistic they could see no reasonable possibility of the immense electric production at Shipshaw being used for a goodly number of years after the cessation of hostilities. They stated that allowing for great development in aviation and in the use of light metals, the history of the past and the development which has occurred in other areas during the war make it clear that it would be permissible to find for some years at least a profitable use or market for electric power produced at Shipshaw as a result of the wartime expansion.

The subcommittee finds that any individual or corporation desiring to engage in the production of aluminum will not be stopped by the lack of hydro power facilities, and that there is no basis for the suggestion that Alcan in building the Shipshaw project or in entering into contracts with other power companies, attempted to or did monopolize hydro facilities in Canada.

(c) As to the Markets of the World.

Aluminium Limited was incorporated in 1928 in consideration of the transfer to it of certain assets owned by Alcoa. The share capital of Aluminium Limited issued in payment therefor was distributed among the shareholders of Alcoa in a ratio of one share of Aluminium Limited to three shares held in Alcoa.

It should be noted that the shares in Aluminium Limited were issued to Alcoa but immediately transferred to individuals who were shareholders in that company. Obviously, if the shares were retained by the corporation, Aluminium Limited would have remained a wholly owned subsidiary of Alcoa. Corporations never die but in the case of individuals the reverse is true. It follows, therefore, that since death involves an estate, the payment of taxes and debts and the distribution of the residue of the estate among beneficiaries, a process of diffusion of holdings of share capital is inevitable. That has been the case in Aluminium Limited.

This matter of common ownership of stock in Alcoa and Aluminium Limited was gone into fully in the case before the United States District Court already referred to.

Its findings are reported at page 197.

Immediately upon the distribution of shares in Aluminium Limited among the shareholders of Alcoa three stockholders of Alcoa owned in the aggregate 51·3 per cent of the stock of Aluminium Limited and the same percentage of the common stock of Alcoa.

At page 198.

Alcoa distributed to its stockholders the stock of Aluminium Limited without any intention or understanding on its part or on the part of any of its principal officers or on the part of Aluminium Limited or on the part of its principal officer, nor was there agreement between any of them, nor does the evidence show nor is there basis for an inference that any other of the officers or any of the stockholders of either company had any intention or understanding, that there would result or would be exercised any common control of the two companies.

The extent to which the common stock of Aluminium Limited is held by the large stockholders of Aluminum Company of America has been diminishing since June 4, 1928. This diminution inevitably must have occurred, and in future will continue to occur, by voluntary sales, from insolvencies, and as a consequence of death.

The only date as of which complete lists of the holders of common stock in Aluminium Limited and Aluminum Company of America are in evidence is September 20, 1937.

At page 200.

The minimum number of the defendants who held common stock in both Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited, whose holdings of common stock of the latter company at the time, if joined together, would have constituted a majority of the then outstanding common stock of that company, was three on June 4, 1928, and eight on September 20, 1937; whereas, on January 2, 1939, if all defendants shown by the evidence on that date to have held common stock in both companies had joined together their holdings of common stock of Aluminium Limited, their aggregate holdings of common stock of Aluminium Limited would have lacked more than 10,000 shares of being enough to constitute a majority of that company's then outstanding common stock.

At page 202.

The evidence does not show, nor is there basis for an inference, that there has ever been any contract, combination, conspiracy, agreement, or understanding among the stockholders of Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited, or any of them, concerning the voting of the stock of either company; or that in any instance two or more stockholders of either company have acted in concert, or pursuant to any contract, combination, conspiracy, agreement, or understanding, in or as to the voting of the stock held by them, respectively, in either company.

The evidence establishes that at no time have the policies or activities of Aluminium Limited been controlled by any stockholder or group of stockholders in the exercise of a common control of that company and Aluminum Company of America. At all times the stockholders of Aluminium Limited have given the management of that company a free hand in the conduct of the business of the company and in the determinations of its policies.

The findings of the United States District Court as above set out were confirmed to the subcommittee by the sworn testimony of Mr. R. E. Powell, President of the Aluminum Company of Canada and a director of Aluminium Limited. He stated that at no time did Alcoa ever attempt to in any way influence or interfere with the policy or business of the Canadian Company.

Your subcommittee secured what information it could with regard to the Alliance Corporation of which Aluminium Limited was a member. It was found, however, that the two witnesses best equipped to give firsthand information with regard to this matter were not available, one being in Germany and the other in France.

Your subcommittee feels, therefore, that it is not in a position to pass final judgment on the operation of the Alliance Corporation or the association with that company of Aluminium Limited.

The word cartel is a word which is not in good repute in Canada. In Europe this apparently is not the case. There it has been considered an extension of corporate organization to permit of international trade and to prevent what might be otherwise chaos in the international markets. This was particularly true in the period of the thirties when international trading was handicapped by artificial trade barriers, by instability in the currencies of different countries and by an unnatural competitive situation in which governments of countries assisted their industries to find markets for their products. It is apparent, therefore, that more than one school of economic thought considers the cartel a natural growth of international trade. Mr. G. H. D. Cole, an English Socialist Economist, gives it as his opinion that it is a natural and inevitable step in the world organization of trade. Your subcommittee does not subscribe to this opinion and believes that the formation of international cartels will be inclined to be monopolistic in its tendencies and to destroy the value of true competitive factors.

Mr. Powell gave to the subcommittee considerable information with regard to the relationship of Aluminium Limited with the Alliance Corporation.

He pointed out that Alcan was producing aluminum in quantities greatly in excess of Canada's domestic requirements; that its markets had to be found overseas; that Aluminium Limited had established in many countries subsidiaries or selling agencies seeking out markets for Canadian aluminum; that these markets were seriously threatened by the inclination of European aluminum producers to organize as a group with governmental support, and that Alcan was to this extent forced to recognize that either its markets would disappear or it must find a way to protect its position in these markets. By a series of conferences with the representatives of the aluminum producers a foundation agreement was entered into whereby each of the members of the group subscribed to a joint fund or pool and the group as such undertook to purchase from each member surplus aluminum which the member could not market through the ordinary channels. An agreement was entered into too to limit the production of the members of the group. In addition an agreement was reached as to the price at which the group would purchase aluminum from its members or in turn sell to its members. This foundation agreement was the basis upon which later the Alliance Corporation was incorporated under the laws of Switzerland. Aluminium Limited subscribed to approximately 28 per cent of the total stock. The other members were the aluminum producers of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland.

Mr. Powell stated positively that neither under the agreement nor the Alliance Corporation was the price at which the members sold to the consumers fixed, or were the territories in which the product could be sold determined by the agreement or by the Alliance Corporation.

Due to the increase in world demand already referred to the operations of the Alliance Corporation wholly ceased in 1938. It is still in existence as a corporation holding some assets on behalf of its corporate members.

Prices

One of the distinctive features of a monopolistic corporation is the maintenance of prices at an unfair level due to the monopolistic control of the market.

The record of aluminum prices in the United States and which are comparable in tendency to Canadian prices indicates that the aluminum industry has been able to, generally speaking, produce and sell aluminum at a constantly lowering price to the consumer.

In 1889 the average price of aluminum was \$4.08 per pound, in 1893—0.78c per pound, and in 1896—0.48c per pound.

A table as submitted by the Company showing the current price of aluminum from 1900 to 1941 follows:—

<i>Cents</i>		<i>Cents</i>	
1900	32·00 -33·00	1921	17·00 -26·00
1901	31·00 -33·00	1922	16·50 -23·00
1902	31·00 -33·00	1923	22·50 -27·75
1903	31·00 -33·00	1924	26·00 -28·00
1904	30·00 -32·00	1925	27·00 -28·00
1905	33·00 -35·00	1926	26·50 -27·00
1906	35·00 -38·00	1927	23·90 -27·00
1907	36·00 -50·00	1928	23·90 -23·90
1908	22·00 -34·00	1929	23·90 -23·90
1909	22·00 -24·00	1930	22·90 -23·90
1910	22·00 -24·00	1931	22·90 -22·90
1911	18·50 -22·50	1932	22·90 -22·90
1912	18·75 -27·12½	1933	22·90 -22·90
1913	18·50 -27·12½	1934	*19·00 -23·30
1914	17·37½ -21·50	1935	*19·00 -22·00
1915	18·75 -60·00#	1936	*19·00 -22·00
1916	53·00 -67·00#	1937	*19·00 -22·00
1917	35·00 -64·00#	1938	*20·00 -20·00
1918	32·00 -33·00	1939	*20·00 -20·00
1919	29·00 -33·00	1940	*17·00 -20·00
1920	22·00 -32·75	1941	*15·00 -17·00ø

During 1915, 1916 and 1917 the Aluminum Company of America sold consumers on annual contracts at much lower than the open market prices. The averages of these contract prices are estimated at 32·00c in 1915, 34·00c in 1916 and 37·00c in 1917.

* 99 per cent—virgin ingot

ø Dec. 5th. 99 per cent pig offered at 14·00c per lb.

Financial Results

Your subcommittee did not attempt to examine into the financial history of the United States company, Alcoa, other than to note the findings of the United States District Court as to profits made by that company. These were as follows:—

The earnings of Aluminum Company of America in the 51½ years of its existence through 1939 have averaged approximately 10 per cent per annum on the capital employed in the business.

The earnings of Aluminum Company of America have not been excessive, but have been reasonable, particularly in view of the hazards of its manufacturing and fabricating business, which necessitates a large capital investment in plant and equipment, the value of which is always subject to a substantial risk of having destroyed or largely dissipated by

the discovery of new or improved processes, equipment or materials. Aluminum Company of America, during its existence, has paid out approximately one-half of its earnings in dividends to stockholders and has put back into the business an approximately equal share.

Financial statements of the operations of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited in the years considered material were filed with the committee. These were certified to as correct by Price, Waterhouse & Company.

A statement as to the year 1942 and the first half of 1943 is given at the end of this section. Shown thereon is the percentage of profits to sales. In 1942 the net profit after payment of taxes was 8·6 per cent of sales and 4·2 per cent in the first half of 1943.

In considering these results it should be noted that the company is a highly integrated one. The above percentages represent all the profits made on the whole operation of taking bauxite from the mine and processing it into the finished aluminum product. No intermediate or middleman's profit occurs as is the case in so many other industries.

On June 14, Mr. Coldwell charged the Aluminum Companies with making exorbitant profits through monopolistic control and that this was substantiated by the increase of capital assets.

One such statement was as follows:—

By 1942 those assets had jumped to over \$350,000,000 for Aluminium Limited alone.

The inference could be drawn that the amount of \$350,000,000 indicated the capital gain in the years referred to.

The facts are that in 1935 Aluminium Limited had assets totalling \$67,405,466 against which it had liabilities of \$28,329,014. In 1942 its assets were \$350,978,014 against which it had liabilities of \$271,383,819 leaving a net worth of \$79,594,195.

Aluminium Limited is a holding company. Its statement includes all subsidiaries, of which the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited is one. A very substantial portion of its assets is made up of the capital assets in power and plant facilities at Shipshaw and Arvida. The subcommittee has dealt elsewhere in this report with the post-war productive value of these, upon which their ultimate value depends. It is of interest to note that stock market quotations for the stock of Aluminium Limited are lower than in 1939.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

(In thousands of dollars)

	1942	Percentage to sales	1943 (First half)	Percentage to sales
<i>Sales</i>				
Aluminum and aluminum products.....	\$147,534		\$106,189	
Materials other than aluminum.....	3,680		1,959	
Total sales.....	\$151,214	100.0	\$108,148	100.0
<i>Cost of Sales</i>				
Aluminum cost.....	\$ 74,431	49.2	\$60,385	55.8
Fabricating cost.....	11,104	7.3	7,255	6.7
General property expense.....	952	.6	190	.2
Special depreciation.....	38,918	25.7	28,836	26.7
Materials other than aluminum.....	3,779	2.5	1,866	1.7
Less customs rebate.....	129,184	85.3	\$98,532	91.1
	575	.3	.278	.2
Manufacturing profit.....	\$ 22,605	15.0	\$ 9,894	9.1
Miscellaneous operating income.....	243	.1	23	....
	\$ 22,848	15.1	\$ 9,917	9.1
<i>Administrative, General and Financial</i>				
Administrative and general expense.....	\$ 2,809	1.8	\$ 1,497	1.4
Net interest charges.....	1,760	1.2	1,135	1.0
	\$ 18,279	12.1	\$ 7,285	6.7
Net operating profit.....				
<i>Non-operating Income and Deductions</i>				
Income from subsidiary companies.....	\$ 2,030	1.3	\$ 166	.1
Miscellaneous non-operating income.....	322	.2	186	.2
	\$ 2,402	1.5	\$ 352	.3
Miscellaneous non-operating income.....	21	..	10	..
	\$ 20,660	13.6	\$ 7,627	7.0
Net profit before income taxes.....				
<i>Income Taxes</i>				
Foreign	\$ 241	5.0	3,098	2.8
Canadian	7,427	8.6	4,529	4.2
Net profit.....	\$ 12,992			

5. *That the whole transaction was from Canada's standpoint an improvident one.*

Mr. Coldwell's statements in connection with this particular allegation are as follows:—

At page 3691.

I submit that the agreement is improvident and against Canada's best interest.

At page 3693.

I ask, is there an hon. member who will dare now to rise in his place and say that the deal with this giant unit of an international cartel is not, without exaggeration, a grave danger to the country and a public scandal?

It is the opinion of your subcommittee that no allegation could have less support from the evidence submitted to it. The evidence overwhelmingly establishes the very opposite. It is very doubtful if any agreement entered into during the war could be more "provident" or have made a larger contribution to the nation's war effort.

Mr. H. J. Symington, a witness of wide knowledge in such matters, gave the subcommittee his opinion that the construction and getting into production of the expanded power and plant facilities "constituted Canada's greatest contribution to the war effort".

The sole purpose was to secure an adequate production of aluminum in order to give to the United Nations sufficient air strength to achieve victory over the most powerful and dangerous enemies this country and its Allies have ever faced.

This purpose was achieved and the record of that achievement is a matter that all Canadians can well be proud of. The Governments of the United Kingdom, United States of America, Australia and Canada are to be warmly commended for recognizing the need and immediately taking the necessary steps to meet it. The Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, its management, its engineers, its technical staff and its employees deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they carried out their contribution to this achievement.

Who can say what victories have been won on land, on sea, and in the air, as a result of this flow of aluminum from Canadian plants? Who can say how much the war has been shortened by this contribution? Who can say that victory would be certain without it? And finally, who can estimate the number of Canadian and Allied lives saved as a result of sufficient air support?

It is in these results that the provident nature of the transaction is to be found.

For the reasons set out in the foregoing report your subcommittee finds that none of the allegations is substantiated by the facts.

ADDENDA

Since the drafting of this report the United States Government has announced the closing of a number of aluminum producing plants in the United States. It has been stated that production will be reduced by some 40 per cent. Certain groups are pressing for cancellation of the United States Government contracts with the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited.

This it will be noted has occurred before the attainment of victory, and in fact before the reported invasion on a grand scale of the European continent.

Such an announcement by the United States Government gives added weight to the appraisal of the position of the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited as set out in this report.

A list of the Exhibits filed with joint Subcommittees Nos. 2 and 3 is appended hereto.

APPENDIX

LIST OF EXHIBITS FILED WITH JOINT SUBCOMMITTEES 2 AND 3

<i>Number</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1	Annual world production of aluminum by countries.
2	Estimated world production of primary aluminum.
3	Estimated production of aluminum: Axis countries and elsewhere.
4	Graph showing the mineral industry in 1939.
5	Canadian aluminum exports in pounds.
6	Summary of orders placed with the Aluminum Company of Canada by the Department of Munitions and Supply and War Supply Board since the beginning of the war.
7	List of indicated prices of fabricated items of the Aluminum Company of Canada.
8	Data on comparative prices of aluminum semi-fabricated products charged by Aluminum Company of Canada with lowest American and British supply sources.
9	Statement of profit on sales of aluminum and aluminum products to Canadian customers for year ending December 31, 1941 (adjusted).
10	Statement of profit on the sales of aluminum and aluminum products to Canadian customers for year ending December 31, 1942.
11	Statement of profit and loss on sales of aluminum and aluminum products to Canadian customers for the six months period ended 30th June, 1943, before interest, income and excess profit taxes, and provision of reserve against future depreciation in inventory values.
12	Costing memorandum: Schedule "E" of P.C. 6284, August 7, 1942—Complete Order in Council giving general conditions attached to various types of war contracts negotiated by M. & S. Dept.
13	Order in Council P.C. 4217, August 27, 1940, establishing the "War Contracts Depreciation Board".
14	Plan of "a certain plant" referred to in evidence <i>re</i> capital assistance to contractors.
15	Order in Council P.C. 7121, December 4, 1940, amending P.C. 4217, by defining the terms "war contract" and "depreciation".
16	Order in Council P.C. 8593, September 23, 1942, providing for Certificate of necessity before contractor can make his application.
17	Order in Council P.C. 1367, February 19, 1943, appointing Francis H. Black and James Gordon Fogo to War Contracts Depreciation Board.

- 18 Minute of meeting of Treasury Board (P.C. 89/4310), May 26, 1943, *re* personnel of War Contracts Depreciation Board.
- 19 Profile map of the immediate area of the Shipshaw development in its two phases (Chute a Caron and Shipshaw extensions).
- 20 Rough drawing of Saguenay-Shipshaw (not drawn to scale).
- 21 Heads of agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd., and H.M. Ministry of Supply.
- 22 Heads of agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada and H.M. Ministry of Aircraft production.
- 23 Aluminum sales contract No. 3 between Metals Reserve Company, Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd., and Export-Import Bank of Washington, dated 6th March, 1942, with two copies of explanatory letter attached.
- 24 Aluminum sales contract between Metals Reserve Co. and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., dated May 2, 1941, and effective June 11, 1941.
- 25 Aluminum sales contract No. 2 between Metals Reserve Company and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., and Export-Import Bank of Washington, dated 15th July, 1941.
- 26 Aluminum sales contract (4) between Metals Reserve Company and Export-Import Bank of Washington and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., dated April 1, 1942.
- 27 Agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., and His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland.
- 28 Agreement between the government of the Commonwealth of Australia and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., dated July 24, 1941.
- 29 Agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd., and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, dated September 16, 1941.
- 30 Agreement between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., dated October 2, 1942.
- 31 Extract from "War Exchange Conservation Act" (1940-41 Statutes), Chap. 2, as amended by 1940-41, Chap. 29, Part III, Section 9.
- 32 Report of the War Contracts Depreciation Board on Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., expansion report made to Minister of Finance, of M. & S. and National Revenue, dated 27th June, 1942.
- 33 Agreement between the Government of Canada (Minister of M. & S.) and Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., dated 31st December, 1942.
- 34 Order in Council P.C. 11745, 31st December, 1942, authorizing the agreement listed as Exhibit No. 33.
- 35 Statement showing the production and domestic consumption of selected metals, 1939-1943.
- 36 Heads of agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada Ltd., and the Air Ministry of the United Kingdom with letter of R. E. Powell attached.
- 37 Agreement between Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., and the Dominion Government *re* Kingston plant, dated September 13, 1940.
- 38 Exports and consumption of aluminum and other metals—Canada.

- 39 Exports and consumption—Canada (complete extracts of aluminum facts from Exhibit 38).
- 40 Graph of world production of aluminum and other metals, 1919-1935.
- 41 Graph: index numbers of metal prices, 1913-1942.
- 42 Statement of operations—Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., for year ending December 31, 1942.
- 43 Statement of profit and loss—Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd., for six months ended June 30, 1943.
- 44 Aluminum Goods Limited—Statement of profit and loss for year ending December 31, 1942.
- 45 Aluminum Power Company—Statement of profit and loss for year ending December 31, 1942.
- 46 Chaguaramas Terminals Ltd.—Statement of profit and loss for the first financial period ending December 31, 1942.
- 47 Demerara Bauxite Company Ltd.—Profit and loss account for year ended December 31, 1942.
- 48 Newfoundland Fluorspar Ltd.—Profit and loss account: August 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942.
- 49 Roberval & Saguenay Railway Company—Profit and loss account for year ending December 31, 1942.
- 50 Saguenay Terminals Ltd.—Profit and loss account for year ended December 31, 1942.
- 51 Sprostons Limited—Income and expenditure account for year ended December 31, 1942.
- 52 Order in Council P.C. 7121, December 4, 1940, amending initial regulations relative to the War Contracts Depreciation Board.
- 53 Income Tax rates for corporations.
- 54 Excess profit tax rates applicable to corporations.
- 55 Financial statement of Aluminium Limited and fully owned subsidiary companies for year ending December 31, 1942.
- 56 Financial statements of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited and subsidiary companies for year ended December 31, 1942.
- 57 Listing statement No. 1244—of the Toronto Stock Exchange *re* Aluminium Limited and other allied companies.
- 58 Findings of acts and conclusions of law by United States District Court *re* U.S.A. vs. Aluminum Company of America, et al.
- 59 Financial statements of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited as at 31st December, 1938.
- 60 Financial statements of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited as at December 31, 1942.
- 61 Financial statements of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited and subsidiary companies as at 31st December, 1942.
- 62 Statement of crude aluminum production costs—Aluminum Company of Canada Limited for the year 1928.
- 63 Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited—Statement of crude aluminum production costs for the year 1933.
- 64 Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited—Statement of crude aluminum production costs for the year 1937.
- 65 Report of the Conciliation Board *re* differences between Aluminum Company of Canada Limited and its employees at Arvida, dated 13th November, 1941.

- 66 Statement showing the average annual income of wage earners in dollars per year for 1939, and the increase in 1943.
- 67 Photostatic copy of agreement made 23rd February, 1938, between Aluminium Limited and Aluminum Company of America.
- 68 Photostatic copy of agreement made the 24th February, 1938, between Alcoa Power Company Limited and Aluminum Power Company Limited.
- 69 "A special report to Executives" from "Business Week" of August 28, 1943.
- 70 Statement for 1939 to 1942 inclusive showing taxable income and income tax, excess profits tax and dividends paid by Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, and Canadian Subsidiaries.
- 71 Statement for 1939 to 1942 inclusive showing taxable income and income tax, excess profits tax and dividends paid by Aluminium Limited and Canadian subsidiaries.
- 72 Memorandum *re* policy of United Kingdom with regard to special depreciation.
- 73 Letter from Aluminum Company of Canada Limited *re* "transfer" of the Demerara Bauxite Company Limited from Aluminum Company of America to Aluminium Limited, and then to Aluminum Company of Canada Limited.
- 74 Copy of letter dated November 20, 1943, from Aluminum Company of Canada Limited to The Shawinigan Water & Power Company *re* cancellation of covenant prohibiting the latter Company from using, selling or furnishing of water or water power for use in the production of aluminum.
- 75 Letter from Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, viz:
 - (a) dated November 10, 1943, reconciling the cost of making aluminum in Canada in 1937 as given in Exhibit 64, and the figure mentioned by Mr. I. Lipcowitz.
 - (b) dated November 22, 1943, explaining how the cost of the experiments at Arvida with the dry ore process was divided between Aluminum Company of Canada Limited and Aluminum Company of America.
 - (c) dated November 22, 1943, *re* pre-war and present price paid for coal by the Company.
 - (d) clipping from the *American Metal Market*, issue of November 5, 1943, entitled "The transformation of the aluminum situation".
- 76 Copies of Orders in Council P.C. 52/4640, P.C. 84/3368 and P.C. 1225 covering special depreciation allowances to grain companies.
- 77 Information on sales to Aluminum Company of America during 1931 and 1932.
- 78 Letter from Aluminum Company of Canada Limited *re* cases of silicosis among workmen in pot-rooms, with an article on "The prevention of silicosis by metallic aluminum" from *The Canadian Medical Association Journal*.
- 79 Tax rates at Arvida, Racine and Isle Maligne.
- 80 Copy of letter from Works Manager of the Shawinigan Falls Works to Dr. F. J. Tourangeau, *re* changes in pot-rooms operation and labour conditions.

- 81 Memorandum *re* working conditions and health of employees in Arvida pot-rooms with blueprint showing ventilation of typical pot line.
- 82 Information on development work done by Aluminum Company of Canada Limited looking toward the production of aluminum from materials other than bauxite.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 1 the following Report on Shipbuilding which it has considered and adopted as its Fourth Report to the House.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Subcommittee No. 1 was appointed on the 22nd day of July, 1943, to inquire into the following:

- (a) R.C.A.F. services and aircraft production;
- (b) Naval services and shipbuilding of all types;
- (c) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
- (d) Airport, aerodrome and air force buildings construction, specifications and designs for such projects, and inspection thereof during construction.

Your Subcommittee begs to present its first and final report of findings and recommendations with respect to Merchant and Naval Shipbuilding. There were 37 meetings held, 43 witnesses examined, and visits were made to some of the principal shipyards. Your Subcommittee was not able within the time at its disposal to inquire into any other subject matter.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

V. J. POTTIER,
Chairman, Subcommittee No. 1.

1. INTRODUCTION

Everyone realizes that victory depends upon the output of the shipyards. The transportation of armed forces, supplies and food are vital and the Allies must have sufficient shipping with escorts to deliver these requirements and this demand was more acute during 1942 and 1943 due to submarine activities on the Atlantic.

The Canadian Wartime Shipbuilding Program has produced 232 cargo ships and over 400 naval ships, together with more than 3000 smaller vessels and boats up to the end of 1943. It must be remembered that this was done in newly constructed or equipped shipyards with workers who were trained on the job in most cases. In December 1941 the most optimistic view of a full year's production of 10,350 ton cargo ships for all Canada was estimated at 80. Actually 81 were delivered in 1942 and 137 in 1943.

In September 1943, Hon. Sir Oliver Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, told a press conference in a tribute to Canada's war effort, that the Dominion was launching ships, exclusive of the larger types of warships, to an extent equal to the volume of launchings in Great Britain.

Your Committee desires to state its general impression that in both merchant shipbuilding and naval shipbuilding good work has been done and for this achievement great credit is due to Canadian workmen, technical skill, business management and departmental officials.

2. MERCHANT SHIPBUILDING

(a) *General*

At the beginning of the war there were no steel merchant ships being built in Canada and, as a matter of fact, very few had been built in the last fifteen years preceding the outbreak of war. In December 1940, the United Kingdom Government surveyed Canadian productive capacity and decided that there were at that time three shipyards in Canada that had possibilities for constructing 10,350 ton cargo ships if they obtained some additional equipment and rearranged their building berths for this large type ship, namely,

Davie Shipbuilding & Repairing Company Limited at Lauzon, Quebec.

Canadian Vickers Limited at Montreal.

Burrard Dry Dock Company Limited at Vancouver.

The British experts had plans for a general purpose cargo ship known as the North Sands type and contracts were placed by the British authorities for a total of twenty-six of these 10,350 d.w. ton ships.

In the spring of 1941 the Canadian Government decided that in view of developments in the war the building program in Canada should be extended, and authorized the organization of a Crown Company, Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited, to carry out a new Canadian program. The British contracts were taken over by Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited and from that date the supervision of all merchant shipbuilding in Canada was undertaken by the new Company. Effective the 15th of January, 1944, the Naval Shipbuilding program for large ships and the whole cargo shipbuilding program were merged under the supervision of the Crown Company, the name of which was changed to Wartime Shipbuilding Limited.

In May 1941 a contract was placed with St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company Limited at St. John, N.B., and in August, 1941 with Geo. T. Davie & Sons, Ltd. at Lauzon for a total of five 4,700 ton Gray type ships. This ship is particularly suitable for trade into ports where the depth of water or other facilities are insufficient for the much larger 10,350 tonner. As this ship was expected to be extremely useful and as the capacity of the two yards was not very great, it was decided to construct a shipyard at Pictou, Nova Scotia, to provide additional berths for 4,700 tonners. In this yard, which is wholly owned by the Crown, the first keel was laid on February 28th, 1942.

(b) *Description of Ships*

There are really only two sizes of steel cargo ships being built in Canada, namely, the 10,350 tonner and the 4,700 tonner. Canada's efforts have been to standardize not only in general dimensions but also in constructional detail as much as possible. Four types of the 10,350 tonner have been produced in Canada, —North Sands, Victory, Victory Tanker and Canadian. The four types are as follows:

10,350 Tonner—North Sands

This was designed as an "open shelter deck" general purpose cargo ship. Length overall 439 feet, extreme breadth 57 feet, 2 inches. deadweight 9,300 long

tons. Before any of the ships were built the design was changed to "closed shelter deck" which permitted increasing the deadweight to 10,350 long tons. The engine is triple expansion of 2,500 H.P., Boilers—Scotch Marine burning coal.

Victory Type

A modification of the North Sands in which the principal change was the use of oil-fired water tube boilers.

Victory Tanker

A modification of the Victory ship providing tanks for oil cargo.

Canadian Type

Same basic hull as North Sands but with improved crew accommodation and extra stiffening for decks to permit heavier deck loads. Boilers—Scotch Marine arranged for alternative use of coal or oil fuel.

All of these ships have the same engines and the speed of all is the same, which is 11/11½ knots loaded.

As an indication of what can be carried in a single 10,350-ton ship a miscellaneous list of cargo has been prepared and is shown as appendix "A" to this report.

4,700 Tonner—Gray Type

This is a very suitably designed ship for handling of bulk cargoes to and from shallow draught ports. It is a single deck ship, 328 feet overall in length, extreme breadth 46 feet 6 inches and loaded draught, 20 feet 10½ inches. Sea speed is about 10 knots, consumption about 15 tons best coal per day. Engine, triple expansion 1,176 H.P. Boilers—Scotch Marine burning coal.

Your Committee discussed the advisability of designing a new 10,350-ton ship for the purpose of increasing the speed, and were informed there were a number of things that had to be considered in a change of speed,—the delays in production, the necessity for greatly increased engine capacity with increased cost, the time element necessary to prove the new ship, the possibility of delays in obtaining new component parts. We suggest, however, that efforts should be made to ascertain if construction of such a ship for post-war use is practicable in Canada with a view to keeping as many yards as possible occupied to meet expected commercial requirements.

Further your Committee was advised that the 10,350-ton ship now being constructed was considered to be the most economical ship for post-war Canadian commercial purposes.

(c) Location of Shipyards and Building Capacity

After the Canadian Government undertook the extended program the number of shipyards was increased from three to ten for 10,350 tonners plus three for 4,700 tonners, that is to say, six Pacific Coast Yards and seven Eastern Yards, with the result that in September, 1943, there were 25,225 persons employed in the Pacific Yards and 20,550 in the Eastern Yards. Of the 13 yards in operation, two of the yards are owned by the Crown and one by the Canadian National Railways. All the others are privately owned.

The actual deliveries of cargo ships for 1941, 1942 and 1943, together with the estimated deliveries for 1944 are as follows:—

	10,350 tonners	4,700 tonners
1941	1	0
1942	81	..
1943	137	13
1944	Est. 102	Est. 18

The opening of Canadian shipyards was not delayed to any extent for want of equipment. There were some minor delays in some of the yards for want of cranes but this condition was rapidly corrected. There have been no delays of any consequence owing to lack of material, equipment or components.

(d) Construction Methods

In peace time a ship is usually built from the keel up on its building berth, all parts being brought there separately. In war time, however, when the capacity of a yard depends not only on the number of building berths but also on the speed with which these berths can be made free for another vessel it is necessary to have recourse to other methods of construction. The two most important of which are prefabrication and welding.

Prefabrication

The shipyards are using prefabricated parts to a limited extent only and nothing to compare with methods in the United States. The extensive use of prefabrication means large outlays for handling equipment as well as very large area of shipyard. The extra cost to equip and set up Canadian yards for extension prefabrication of parts would appear not to have been justified in view of the set-up in Canadian yards and the number of ships to be produced.

Welding

We believe caution should be used in extending the amount of welding, as there seems to be quite a difference of opinion as to the efficiency of welding compared to riveting.

During the process of construction, all ships and their machinery and equipment are continuously examined by surveyors of Lloyd's Register of Shipping or British Corporation Register of Shipping and Aircraft to the end that the completed ship will meet the requirements of these societies for classification in their highest class. As an indication of the quality of the ships the attached copy of a letter from the British Admiralty is of interest. (See Appendix "B".)

(e) Cost

It was reported to the Committee that a price had been agreed upon by the British authorities for the 10,350-ton ships to be built in Canada when contracts were first given at \$1,859,000 for a ship on the Pacific Coast and at \$1,784,000 for a ship to be built in the St. Lawrence yards, and these prices were adopted as a base when the Canadian program was originated. There was no one in Canada who had experience or knowledge of what ships of this type would cost. It was further reported that after eighteen months' experience it was found that ships could be built in Canada for less than had been anticipated; that there was some variation in average costs as between the different yards, going all the way from \$1,422,000 to \$2,046,000 for the 10,350-ton ship, or an average on 112 ships costed as of October, 1943, of \$1,632,000 per ship, and that it

should be noted that the later ships had additional "extras to specifications" and for this reason as well as for increased labour and material costs, the average costs per ship between shipyards are not wholly comparable.

The most nearly comparable costs your Committee could get were those for a ship delivered in July/August 1942 from each of eight yards and these costs ran from a low of \$1,399,000 to a high of \$1,969,000. Merely as an indication of the difficulty in getting costs strictly comparable between yards it should be noted that the highest cost given above was for the first ship delivered from the yard in question.

Reports available to your Committee indicate that the cost in Canadian shipyards, although higher than in Great Britain, compares very favourably with the cost in the United States shipyards.

The original contracts for cargo ships were for a fixed price but when it was found that a ship could be built cheaper than anticipated renegotiation of contracts was undertaken. At the time renegotiation commenced about 80 ships had been delivered and about 45 more were in various stages of construction. A flat fee of \$50,000 for each North Sands ship was agreed upon and as to shipbuilding firms performing additional services, certain additional allowances were negotiated. This, it was reported to your Committee resulted in a reduction of approximately \$300,000 per ship. These renegotiated contracts were made retroactive and were effective back to the date of the first ship, with a resulting reduction in cost of between thirty and forty million dollars. In the Victory ships, which were not yet started, an estimate of cost was made based upon knowledge of cost in the North Sands ship and from this estimate a base was computed representing in general that part of the total cost of the ship over which the shipbuilder had some control. A fixed fee of \$30,000 to \$37,000 plus an incentive fee of 20 per cent of the amount of the actual saving on the above base price is allowed. An upper limit was set such that the fixed fee plus incentive fee could not exceed \$50,000 for the lowest cost yard and \$40,000 for the higher cost yards.

There is also variation in prices of the 4,700 ton ship from a low of \$1,063,000 to a high of \$1,854,693. In the yard, however, where the highest price obtained it was found this was the price of the first ship and the actual price of its eighth ship was \$1,422,440 with an estimated price in the same yard of \$1,235,279 for the tenth ship. The attention of your Committee was arrested by the higher cost prevailing at Pictou, N.S., for the 4,700 tonners and made strong representations in that regard and during the course of our inquiry we were pleased to note that the cost had been reduced. The costs given above do not include capital expenditures or special depreciation.

The total capital assistance to shipyards and component manufacturers amounted to \$14,147,100, and the facilities thus provided are owned by the Crown.

The cost of material, labour and overhead is not kept as such for each ship built, at least it was not available to the Committee. We think that the efficiency of the various yards should be measured by comparing these three items and where out of line efforts should be made to ascertain the reason.

The cost of overhead should be noted carefully, and a ratio should be established between man hours and overhead that would be considered fair and proper for each yard. Excessive overhead is an expense that should not be passed by the department until carefully checked.

3. NAVAL SHIPBUILDING

(a) General

There had been practically no naval shipbuilding in Canada before the war and the situation in regard to Naval Shipbuilding was very much the same as that appertaining to Merchant Shipbuilding already referred to.

The Naval Shipbuilding Branch, formerly the Shipbuilding Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, was set up in March, 1940, for the purpose of handling the procurement, repair and conversion of vessels, barges, small boats and other related equipment for the Canadian and Allied Governments.

The functions of the Branch were to a certain extent modified by the incorporation of Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited, a Crown Company, already mentioned, and by the appointment of the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage, so that up to January 15, 1944, the Branch was in charge of:

- (a) All naval shipbuilding in Canada, other than the Destroyer program;
- (b) All non-naval shipbuilding in Canada for the Canadian and Allied Governments, with the exception of the merchant shipbuilding program of 10,350 and 4,700 ton cargo vessels;
- (c) The construction in Canada for the Canadian and Allied Governments of miscellaneous craft and related equipment such as small boats, barges, landing craft, bridge pontoons, etc.;
- (d) The purchase and charter on behalf of His Majesty of existing vessels and the negotiation of compensation when title to such vessels are requisitioned;
- (e) Capital Assistance granted for any of the above purposes;
- (f) The administration of the Emergency Ship Repair Agreement and the negotiation of an occasional repair or conversion agreement outside of its scope.

In conformity with the set up of the Department of Munitions and Supply the Branch does not deal with any questions of a technical nature concerning plans and specifications for the vessels being constructed under its supervision, this being the sole responsibility of the Navy or other Service or Government Agency requiring such vessels.

In addition to placing and negotiating contracts it is the duty of the Branch to determine the existence and adequacy of a source of supply in Canada for the vessels in question and principal components therefor and to follow up and expedite the delivery thereof.

As of January 15th, 1944, the name of the Naval Shipbuilding Branch was changed to "Shipbuilding Branch," Department of Munitions and Supply.

The said Branch, under its new designation, will supervise not only the Naval Shipbuilding program of the Department as at present but also the Merchant Shipbuilding activities previously carried out by Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited under Agreement between that company and the Minister.

The Crown Company, presently known as Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited, will continue to operate but its name will be changed to Wartime Shipbuilding Limited as being one more in keeping with its new role which will be that of supervision, on behalf of the Minister and the new Shipbuilding Branch, of

both naval and merchant shipbuilding programs exclusive of the "small-boat" program which will continue to be administered direct from Ottawa by the Shipbuilding Branch.

The Destroyer program which is being carried out in one yard is under the direction of the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage.

One of the most important functions of the Naval Shipbuilding Branch has been the naval escort vessel program, which program was divided into what is known as the old and the new programs. The old program was for the construction of single screw Corvettes, steam driven minesweepers and Diesel driven Minesweepers, while the new program calls for Frigates, revised single screw Corvettes, lengthened single screw Corvettes, Algerine Minesweepers and Western Isle Trawlers, the two programs making provision for more than 400 ships.

As to ships of steel construction, other than naval escort vessels, orders have been placed since the beginning of the war for more than 125 ships, consisting of Tankers, Scows, Lighters, Barges, Tugs and the like.

The Branch also supervised the production of wooden naval ships, including Minesweepers, Fairmiles, Salvage and Supply Ships in a number of more than 150, besides a large number of Barges, small boats and miscellaneous related equipment.

The ships built have been for the Canadian, United Kingdom and United States requirements.

(b) Description of Ships

At the beginning of the war it was decided that the available shipyard facilities in Canada could be most efficiently used in the construction of the smaller type of naval ships, such as anti-submarine, escort vessels, minesweepers and many other small ships; the larger type of warship being constructed in Canada is the Tribal class Destroyer.

It is impossible to describe all types of naval ships built in Canada as there are too great a number. We, therefore, will confine ourselves to a brief description of some of the principal types of naval vessels now built in Canada.

Tribal Class Destroyer

This is the most modern type of destroyer and the largest naval ship, the construction of which was ever attempted in Canada.

Single Screw Corvette

This is probably the most outstanding type of naval ship built in Canada. It was largely due to the good work of Canadian built corvettes that the battle of the Atlantic was not lost in the years 1941 and 1942. This ship, the most up-to-date version of which is the revised single screw corvette, is 190 feet long by 33 feet wide and $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, carries depth charges and sufficient armament to successfully engage a submarine whether submerged or on the surface.

Frigate or Twin Screw Corvette

This new type of naval escort ship is an enlarged corvette with some of the features of a destroyer. It is approximately 300 feet long, faster and carries more armament than the standard corvette, but it is less costly than a destroyer to

build and operate and takes much less time to construct. This ship is well suited for the protection of convoys and its speed and armament enables it to successfully combat surfaced submarines.

Minesweepers

There are several types of this vessel built in Canada, both of wood and steel, namely: the Bangor, the Western Isle Trawler, the Algerine and Wooden Minesweepers 105 and 126. The Bangor was the first type of minesweeper built in Canada, is either steam or diesel power.

The Western Isle Trawler is a replica of an English Fishing Trawler which did such good work in the Battle of Britain, is somewhat smaller than the Bangor.

The Algerine is the largest and most modern type of Minesweeper built in Canada, is a twin screw steam driven vessel, 225 feet long by 35½ feet wide and 16 feet deep. This ship together with the Bangors is also quite suitable for escort and anti-submarine purposes.

With the advent of the magnetic mine, the construction of 105' minesweepers was recommended in Canada. These vessels were built on both the East and West coasts and have proven very suitable for their purpose. Recently the construction of a slightly larger (126') and improved vessel of this type has been recommended.

Fairmiles

This ship, of wooden construction, 112 feet long and powered by twin gasoline engines is suited for inshore anti-submarine work. While it is mostly used along the Coast it is nevertheless a seaworthy ship and since the beginning of the war a large number have been built.

While it may appear that the construction of so many types of vessels would tend to lead to confusion and delays, your Committee feels that the programs generally speaking have been well coordinated, there being at most a slight overlapping of construction programs in yards of the same class.

(c) Yards and Building Capacity

Canadian shipyards presently engaged on naval ships can be divided into four groups: i.e., the major steel shipyards, of which there are 14; the smaller steel shipyards, of which there are 5, and both small and large wooden shipyards, of which there are 62 throughout Canada.

Of the 14 major steel yards, one is on the West Coast, 5 in the Great Lakes area, 4 on the St. Lawrence River, 1 on the East Coast and 3 are outfitting yards, only one being situated in each of the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence and East Coast areas.

The three outfitting yards, as well as one building yard, are Government owned; two more, although privately owned, are operated on behalf of the Government by a Crown Company, Quebec Shipyards Limited. The balance of the yards are privately owned and operated.

At the beginning of both the old and the new program great difficulties were experienced and tremendous obstacles had to be overcome. The ships were of a new type, with little previous experience on the part of anyone. Besides this, there was continual change in equipment and design to meet new and developing war conditions. Your Committee found that some yards were given

contracts for more ships than they were able to produce in the time allotted, bringing about some confusion both on the part of the management and labour. There are 26,687 persons employed in shipyards carrying out the naval escort program and other steel naval ships.

The actual deliveries up to January 1, 1944, of Naval Escort Vessels, together with other vessels of steel construction, have been substantial in number.

The Committee found that as far as possible each yard is now employed in turning out ships of the same type.

A negotiations division of the Branch has been set up to solve the most serious difficulty of obtaining the required delivery of component parts for naval escort ships; the principal reasons for delays were:

- (a) All the usual sources of supply were overloaded and the various shipbuilders were not in a position to create new ones.
- (b) Shipbuilders building the same type of vessel and requiring the same type of equipment did not always place their orders for such equipment with the most suitable manufacturer. This tended to slow down production because there was no co-ordination of the production efforts of the various plants which were supplying equipment for these vessels.
- (c) Shipbuilders often neglected to place their orders for component parts with the manufacturers until it was too late to obtain the required deliveries.
- (d) Many components which had been manufactured in Great Britain or the United States only had to be manufactured in Canada and it was necessary to create sources of supply therefor.

Your Committee has not investigated ship repairs. It should be noted that a number of yards are engaged either solely or principally in this type of work, and also that at various times yards have been changed over from cargo to naval shipbuilding and vice versa.

(d) *Contracts*

Your Committee examined the method of placing contracts for naval vessels costing more than \$10,000 and the basis under which such contracts were finally placed.

The officials of the Naval Shipbuilding Branch indicated to the Committee that contracts for all ships in the above-mentioned new program were negotiated on the basis of actual cost plus a fixed fee per ship, plus in some cases a bonus for either quick delivery or saving in cost.

The Committee was advised that in some cases this led to higher cost in the early stages but when higher output per man hour had been achieved cost came down.

It was contended that many of the companies undertaking naval shipbuilding were companies which before the war were doing a relatively small ship construction business compared with the war requirements of to-day and the size of the present operations impose a severe strain on their financial resources. It was further contended that the complexity of naval shipbuilding made it difficult for shipbuilders to make accurate estimates and that shipbuilders were forced to quote prices high enough to protect themselves against contingencies or later to ask the Government to revise prices.

The Committee was also informed that these same problems have been dealt with in much the same way both in the United States and in Great Britain, where the builders of warships have had a great deal more experience than their counterparts in Canada.

Your Committee has ascertained from officials that the fixed fee is to be approximately equal to five per cent of the estimated cost of naval ships and that it can be increased by way of a bonus for reduction in such estimated cost with a maximum fee plus bonus of approximately seven and one-half per cent. While your Committee does not generally approve the principal of cost plus contracts and thinks they should be avoided wherever possible, it is considered that under the circumstances and in view of the production and technical difficulties involved, as well as the unsatisfactory nature of the type of fixed price contracts with escalator clauses previously used there was justification for the procedure followed. Your Committee nevertheless feels that as soon as circumstances justify it the placing of contracts on a fixed price basis should be resumed.

(e) Construction Methods

In the case of naval vessels, by far the greater part of the work is in the outfitting and is done after the ship is launched. This greatly reduces the amount of prefabrication which it is possible to do. It also increases the difficulty of the work as the working space is smaller than in the case of cargo ships for example.

Naval vessels are virtually custom built and your Committee heard a great deal about rigid inspection requirements. Some of the shipyards seem to feel that inspection was sometimes too rigid. Your Committee considers, however, that too great care cannot be taken to produce the best in quality. We did not find any example of quality being sacrificed for quantity.

Cost

Your Committee found that cost on the same type of ship varied in different yards, depending largely upon the efficiency of the yard in question. We were advised that owing to the fact that until recently all naval shipbuilding contracts were on a fixed price basis, no general audit of contractors' accounts had taken place.

The Committee was not able to compare the efficiency of all the various yards as no breakdown of overhead, man-hours and material was available.

Under the new cost-plus fee system this information should be made available and the ratio for the purpose of comparison between yards must be watched carefully.

The Committee examined the situation at the shipyard owned and operated by the Toronto Shipbuilding Company Limited, a Government owned company since October 1941. Since that time changes have taken place in the management, the latest change being in the month of August, 1943.

This yard is engaged in the production of a substantial number of Algerine Minesweepers and it was apparent from results obtained that the situation had not been satisfactory. The costs were in excess of other yards, and while the construction of hulls had proceeded at a fair rate of speed, outfitting was lagging and deliveries were not up to schedule. The Committee heard several witnesses and also visited the shipyard. The Committee made efforts to compare the performance of the Toronto Shipbuilding Company Limited and the Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company Limited, which companies were building ships of similar type. It was possible to obtain comparative costs on a few ships and the figures given were those provided by each yard and not the result of a uniform audit.

The Committee feels however that the overhead and labour costs were excessive in the Toronto yard compared with privately operated yards in the same area constructing the same type of ship.

4. LABOUR

Your Committee visited several of the Eastern shipyards and spent considerable time in study of what could be done to maintain and increase the supply of labour as well as make the best use of same in shipyards.

In all of the yards it has been necessary to employ labour that had had little experience in shipbuilding and most of it had to be trained for the purposes required. There has never been any great deficiency of labour in the yards, although there has been a shortage of trained labour. We found a general willingness on the part of labour to learn new trades as well as co-operation on the part of management and Government-training schemes to bring this about. There were relatively few women employed and if any further extension took place in the shipbuilding program this is a source that could be investigated.

We found evidence of absenteeism of substantial proportions and the following table shows same from September 26 to October 9, 1943:

AVERAGES			
	Mon.-Fri.	Saturday	Daily average
<i>Western Yards</i>			
Burrard North.....	10.3%	16.0%	11.3%
Burrard South.....	10.6	17.0	12.5
North Van.....	8.1	13.0	9.1
West Coast Ship.....	8.5	14.0	9.7
Victoria Mach.....	8.2	11.5	9.9
Prince Rupert.....	8.6	11.5	9.0
<i>Eastern Yards</i>			
United Shipyards.....	11.8	18.0	12.8
Marine Industries.....	7.4	16.7	9.0
Davie Shipbuilding.....	11.0	16.0	11.8
St. John Dry Dock.....	10.6	15.0	11.3
Foundation Maritime...	15.2	12.5	14.7

There are a number of reasons given for absenteeism, namely, income tax and compulsory saving deductions, particularly on overtime, weather conditions, physical disability, home interest, etc. A large number do not seem to believe that they will obtain any benefits from the compulsory saving deductions and greater efforts should be made to explain the deductions as well as rates of income tax. We suggest that some plan be worked out providing for written evidence delivered to workmen showing amount of savings portion of his earnings as well as income tax.

It is important not only that wage rates be as near uniform as possible between different yards in the same area but that occupational classification be clearly defined. There were delays in upgrading in certain yards which will be largely corrected under the recent direction and findings of the National War Labour Board setting out a schedule for such upgrading.

All major yards have a personnel manager and in some of the yards their work is very effective. There are some yards which do not fully recognize the importance of a good personnel department and in some cases the personnel department has not sufficient authority. Your Committee believes that a properly qualified personnel department with adequate support from management and labour can assist in bringing out improved relations between labour and management.

Piece rates are in effect on riveting in practically all yards and to a lesser extent on welding. A recent direction and findings of the National War Labour Board calls for the setting up of a committee to study the piece work rates in existence in the Eastern shipyards with the object of establishing as much uniformity as possible and fair and reasonable rates.

The Committee was not able to compare the number of man-hours used in constructing ships in different yards as records of such were not available.

The number of man-hours has a direct bearing not only on the cost of the ship but also on the length of time in which the ship is built. It is therefore essential to keep a close watch on this item.

A shipyard safety code has been prepared and been made available to shipyards. The carrying out of the code is on a voluntary basis and as a result it is put into effect only in varying degrees in the different shipyards. We suggest that somebody be empowered to enforce minimum safety standards in all shipyards.

5. MANAGEMENT

The shipyards are operated under two plans, the first being private ownership of the yards and the second Government owned yards.

The success of each shipyard depends largely on its management and organization.

There is an optimum number of men that can be usefully and efficiently employed per berth in any given yard. Where the quantity of ships to be delivered is the only consideration this number can be exceeded with the penalty of increased cost of ships. The question of urgency of need for ships should decide whether the yards be operated at maximum efficiency or maximum production.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Greater efforts should be made to obtain comparative data on man-hours, overhead and cost of material for the purpose of measuring the efficiency of each yard as to production and costs.
2. Each yard should be enabled to specialize upon one type of ship.
3. That as soon as possible all contracts be placed on a contract fixed price basis.
4. That care be taken to carry only supplies necessary to complete programs and that minimum of supplies be left on hand when Government shipbuilding ceases.
5. In view of the degree of absenteeism disclosed by the evidence, your Subcommittee recommends that the method of imposing income tax on workers and the procedure with regard to furnishing the worker with full and speedy information with regard thereto, be reviewed for the purpose of discouraging unnecessary absences from work.

6. That standard minimum safety regulations should be again reviewed.
7. That the supervision of all shipbuilding (both merchant and naval) be placed under one direct head in order to have unified control and proper allocation of all requirements.

APPENDIX "A"

One 10,350-ton ship can carry in one trip, according to information furnished by Wartime Shipping Limited:—

2,850 tons food.

Enough flour, cheese, bacon, ham, canned and dried goods to feed two hundred and twenty-five thousand persons in Britain one week.

2,150 tons steel and other war metals in slabs and bars.

Enough motorized equipment, Bren gun carriers, trucks and motorcycles to equip a full infantry battalion.

1,900 tons bombs—enough to load 950 medium bombers for attacks on western Germany or to load 285 heavy bombers for attacks on Berlin.

Enough lumber, plywood, wallboard and nails to build 90 four-room or row of dwellings nine blocks long.

Two complete bombers stowed on the after deck and enough aluminum in holds to build three hundred and ten medium bombers or 640 fighters in England.

APPENDIX "B"

The Secretary of the Admiralty,

London, S.W. 1,

Quoting P (L) 2002/43

Admiralty, S.W. 1,

3rd September, 1943

The Secretary,

British Admiralty Technical Mission.

My Lords have read with great interest a report by her master, of the torpedoing of the Severe damage was sustained in the region of No. 2 hold, much debris and cargo, including bombs and shells was thrown on deck, the bridge was washed overboard, and the was enveloped in smoke and fire. The crew abandoned ship, but when the flames had subsided, Captain with a few volunteers re-boarded her, and after examination decided to take her on. She was eventually berthed after a slow passage.

2. I am to state that, in view of the rough treatment received it is considered that the ship behaved magnificently and to request you to convey to her builders, Messrs. Burrard's Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. Ltd., Vancouver, their Lordships' appreciation of the fine craftsmanship which must have been put into her construction.

BY COMMAND OF THEIR LORDSHIPS,

(Sgd.) A. S. Lemaire.

APPENDIX "C"

ADMIRALTY WHITEHALL

16th March, 1493.

Dear Mr. CARMICHAEL,

Before you return to Canada I should like you to know how extremely grateful we are for the magnificent shipbuilding effort which Canada has put forward in this war. In particular, your corvette production has been invaluable and in the hands of the Royal Canadian Navy they have played a very considerable part in the battle of the United Nations against the U-boats.

In spite of all that has been done in Canada and the U.S.A. and in this country the escort position, as you know, remains extremely serious and the need for additional ocean-going anti-submarine escorts is both very great and very urgent. Anything therefore that you can do to speed up or expand, the output of escorts in Canada will be a first class contribution to the problems that face the United Nations at the present time. We always look to Canada not only with deep gratitude, as I have already mentioned, but also with confidence inspired by your fine achievements in the construction of ships.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd.) A. V. ALEXANDER.

H. J. CARMICHAEL, Esq.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings of your Committee is tabled herewith.

2. Your Committee is of the opinion that its work should be continued, and recommends that a Committee on War Expenditures be appointed promptly at the next session.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings accompanying said Report, see
Appendix to the Journals, No. 8)*

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; where the Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to close the Fourth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

When the present session opened a year ago, the initiative taken by the United Nations gave promise of impressive victories. During the year, that promise has been fulfilled.

The Axis forces in North Africa have been destroyed. The European mainland has been invaded. Italy has surrendered unconditionally. On the long Russian front the armies of the Soviet Union have relentlessly driven back the Nazi invaders. The Japanese advance in the Southwest Pacific has been definitely halted. The invasion threats to Australia and New Zealand have been removed. On the mainland of Asia, the Chinese armies and people have continued to hold back the Japanese tide. The destructive enemy submarine campaign in the North Atlantic has been brought under control. On both sides of the globe the United Nations have maintained supremacy at sea, and gained ascendancy in the air.

To-day, in Italy, German forces, despite stubborn resistance, are being compelled to yield ground. In Russia, great German armies face unparalleled destruction. In southeastern Europe, there is growing unrest among Germany's satellite states. In the occupied countries, the people await the signal for open resistance. An ever-increasing aerial bombardment is destroying the war potential of Germany. It is bringing the war home to the German people.

In the campaign against the U-boats, Canada's Navy has had a prominent part. It has helped to maintain the bridge of ships across the Atlantic on which offensive action in Europe depends. During the year, all Allied naval forces in the Northwest Atlantic were placed under a Canadian Commander-in-Chief. Units of the Canadian Army were among the first to land in Sicily, and again on the mainland of Italy. In hard battles won and hundreds of miles of difficult ground taken, our soldiers have had their full share in the accomplishments of this important campaign. They have made a record unexcelled by fighting men. On the opposite side of the world, Canadian forces joined with those of the United States in the occupation of Kiska in the Aleutians. In the attacks upon the U-boats, in the aerial assaults against Germany and occupied Europe, and over battlefronts around the globe, increasing numbers of Canadian airmen continued to take a telling part.

During the Autumn, the Minister of National Defence visited Canada's overseas forces in Britain and in Italy. The transport of mail to the forces overseas has been greatly improved by the establishment of air mail services.

Provision of aid to our Allies continued to be a major factor in Canada's war effort. War supplies are being sent to Russia, to China, to French forces in Africa, as well as to the United Kingdom and other nations of the Commonwealth. They are supplied under the Mutual Aid legislation enacted during the present session, and are allocated by the Mutual Aid Board in accordance with strategic need. A considerable portion of Canada's mutual aid has been transported across the seas in Canadian built ships, manned by Canadian crews.

For more than a year, Canada has been sending wheat to Greece every month to aid in relieving the starving population. To assist in relieving famine conditions in Bengal, the government has also taken steps to ship Canadian wheat to India.

During the year, production reached the highest level in Canada's history. About half of the total has been devoted to war purposes. Farmers and fishermen have splendidly maintained the production of foodstuffs. No less devoted service has been given by those engaged in lumbering, mining, transportation and all branches of manufacture and distribution. Despite inevitable shortages, essential manpower needs of the armed forces, of industry, and of agriculture have been filled by voluntary methods and by national selective service. This has been facilitated by the patriotism and the skill of the vast majority of workers, both men and women, and by the co-operation of the provinces, local authorities and voluntary organizations.

When parliament adjourned in July, a measure had been enacted to provide for the establishment of a national council to promote physical fitness. Unemployment insurance had been extended to additional groups of workers, and provision had been made for an increase in the amount of old age pensions. Provision was also made for the collection of income taxes on a current basis.

In the session just concluded, careful study was given by Select Committees of both Houses, to the problem of full employment after the war, and, in particular, to the establishment in useful and remunerative employment of the men and women of our armed forces and in war industries. Careful study was similarly given by Select Committees on Social Security to the most practicable measures of social insurance, and the steps which would be required to ensure their inclusion in a national plan which itself would include the establishment of a nation-wide system of health insurance. My ministers have given close attention to the recommendations of the Select Committees and to other investigations in the fields of post-war reconstruction and social security.

During the course of the year, the price ceiling has been splendidly maintained. My Ministers have reaffirmed their determination to do all in their power to prevent inflation and to safeguard a basic standard of living. To this end the Wartime Wages Control Order has been simplified and strengthened. It will continue to be administered by the National War Labour Board. Consultation is proceeding with the several provinces regarding the enactment of a comprehensive code of labour relations which will be administered by a Wartime Labour Relations Board, and which will include the principle of compulsory collective bargaining.

Recognition of Canada's growing stature in international affairs has found expression in the expansion of our diplomatic and consular services, and in the agreements to raise Canada's missions to the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Brazil and Belgium, as well as the Legations of these countries in Canada, to the status of Embassies. Direct relations have been established with the French Committee of National Liberation. A Canadian representative with the personal rank of Ambassador now represents Canada at Algiers. The year has also witnessed increased representation of Canada at international conferences and on international boards concerned with wartime and post-war problems.

In the month of August, the Government was host to the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain and their advisers at a conference at Quebec. The Quebec Conference, like the earlier conference at Washington and the later conferences at Cairo and Teheran, was one of the milestones in the strategic planning of the war. Following the Conference at Quebec, Ottawa was honoured by a visit of the President. It was the first occasion on which a President of the United States has visited the Capital of Canada.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the financial appropriations you have made for the prosecution of the war. Their magnitude is again without precedent.

I am pleased that you made special provision for the appointment of Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers of the Crown. I am glad that the hopes entertained of this development in the organization of Parliament have been so fully realized.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

You will have been deeply gratified that despite the increased level of taxation, the fourth and fifth Victory Loans met with an unprecedented public response. Clearer evidence could not have been given of the determination of the Canadian people to do their utmost in the winning of the war.

In bringing the present session to a close, I join with you in humble thanks to God for His merciful providence and for the increasing hope vouchsafed to the United Nations throughout this year of war.

His Honour the SPEAKER OF THE SENATE then said:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It is the Honourable the Deputy Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until to-morrow, the twenty-seventh day of January, 1944, to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until to-morrow.

I N D E X

TO THE

EIGHTY-THIRD VOLUME

OF THE

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

7-8 GEORGE VI

A

Abasand Oils Limited: See *McMurray Oil Sands*.

Acreage bonus payments: See *Agriculture*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, Amendment, bill*.

Acts of Provincial Legislatures disallowed: See *Disallowance of Provincial Legislation*.

Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne:

1. Precedence given to, 4. Moved, Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), 19. Debate adjourned, 19. Amendment (Mr. Graydon)—failure to provide most effective use of manpower—inadequate national labour and agricultural policies, 22. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—failure to achieve total war through failure to mobilize industry and finance in the same manner as manpower, 22. Debate adjourned, 22, 25, 27. Debate resumed and interrupted by message from Senate, 30. Debate resumed and adjourned, 30, 34, 44, 45, 47, 49. Precedence given to Debate, suspended, motion re agreed to, 52. Debate resumed and adjourned, 53. Debate adjourned during consideration of a Bill (No. 6), 68. Debate resumed and adjourned, 68. Debate interrupted by Message from Senate and Royal Assent, 71. Debate adjourned, 71, 74. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell) negatived (yeas 20; nays 182), 78. Sub-amendment (Mr. Cardin)—withholding of the operation of National Resources Mobilization Act pending investigations of war requirements by Committee of the House; moved, 79. Debate adjourned, 79, 82. Precedence given to Debate, suspended, motion re, agreed to, 82. Debate resumed, 93. Sub-amendment (Mr. Cardin) negatived (yeas 15; nays 195), 94. Sub-amendment (Mr. Roy)—control over anti-catholic propaganda; lack of proper cabinet representation; moved, 95. Negatived, after debate (yeas 8; nays 194), 95. Debate interrupted by 11 o'clock, 96. Debate adjourned, 98. Amendment (Mr. Graydon)—negatived (yeas 45; nays 150), 100. Address agreed to, on division, (not recorded) 101. Ordered engrossed, 101. Receipt of Address acknowledged by His Excellency, 203.

Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne:—*Con.*

2. Precedence given to Debate on Address suspended for consideration of resolution and bill on National Defence and Security; motion *re* agreed to, 52.
3. Precedence given to Debate on Address suspended until Tuesday, 23rd February, 1943 (over Monday); motion *re* agreed to, 82.

Address to His Majesty the King:

Address to His Majesty the King *re* Amendment to the British North America Act regarding readjustment of provincial representation in the House of Commons during wartime: moved (Mr. St. Laurent), 582. Debate, 583. Motion for "Previous Question" moved (Mr. Mackenzie King), 583. Agreed to, 583 (yeas 115; nays 9). Main motion agreed to, on same division, 584.

Address of loyalty to His Majesty King George VI on his birthday: Moved, Mr. Mackenzie King, 405. Agreed to, 405. Reply from King George VI; read, 531.

Adjournments, Special:

After 11 p.m., 91, 96, 201 (midnight), 223, 239, 253, 298, 309, 362, 539, 653, 669 (12.05 a.m.), 696 (12.10 a.m.)

Easter, 306, 315 (adjourned).

Before 11 p.m., 5, 19, 22, 25, 31, 49, 79, 151, 248, 264, 564, 570.

Before 6 p.m., on a Wednesday, 27, 47, 74, 98, 527.

At 6 p.m., on a Friday, 34, 53, 105, 153, 178, 330 (6.05), 356.

After 6 p.m., on a Friday, 82 (6.05), 133 (7.10), 330, 414.

Before 11 p.m., on a Saturday, 626.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when the House adjourns this day it stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow afternoon, 309.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when the House adjourns upon completion of current business it stand adjourned until January 26, 1944 (long adjournment), with provision for previous calling by Mr. Speaker; agreed to, 632. Adjourned, 718.

Adjournments under Standing Order 31:

1. By Mr. Green: The urgent need for prompt and drastic action by the Dominion Government to prevent suffering by the Canadian people through a shortage of fuel: moved, 164, agreed to, after debate, 164.
2. By Mr. Pouliot: The shortage of farm labour: moved, 410-11; 11 o'clock p.m. intervenes, 411.
3. By Mr. Coldwell: Irregularities in compilation of Voters' Lists in Cartier Division of Montreal, where By-election will be held on August 9, 1943: moved, 644. Withdrawn, after debate, 644.

Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments, etc.:

1. Order.—Return showing data *re* press agents or liaison officers maintained by Government Departments, Commissions, Boards, etc.: Mr. Church, 37. Presented, 167, 233 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 216, 216a.
2. Order.—Return showing data *re* government publications discontinued in 1942; also steps taken to curtail publications, etc.: Mr. Marshall, 183. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 318.
3. Order.—Return showing data *re* press agents, liaison officers, etc. for Naval Service: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 383. Presented, 554. Sess. Paper No. 216b.

Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments, etc.:—Con.

4. Order,—Return showing data *re* departments having news services of their own; also co-operation with Wartime Information Board: Mr. Bence, 556. Presented, 648, 673 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 176b, 176c.

See also *Prime Minister*, 1; also *Printing Contracts*; also *Public Accounts Committee*; also *Victory Loans, 1942*; also *Wartime Information Board*.

Aeroplane materials destroyed: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 1.

Africa, Victory of United Nations in: See *United Nations Victory in Africa*.

Agencies, etc., used to trace defaulters and deserters: See *National Defence Department*, 88, 90.

Agreements by Government to purchase war plants: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 5.

Agricultural Leave, Spring, 1943:

Copy of Order *re*: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 252.

Agricultural manpower, Agreements with Provinces *re* more effective use of:

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 332. Sess. Paper No. 330.

Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939:

Summary of Agreements made under: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 132.

Agricultural Supply Board:

Order,—Return showing data *re* freight payments by, on war supplies: Mr. Hatfield, 375. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 367.

See also *Agriculture*; also *Agriculture and Colonization Committee* (Reports of).

Agriculture:

1. Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 15, 82. Sess. Paper No. 65. *Printed*.
2. Return to an Order of the House of June 18, 1942, showing data *re* butter consumption and production in Canada during past five months; also government action *re*: Presented, 7. Sess. Paper No. 111.
3. Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1942, showing data *re* cheese quota for 1942; also *re* bonusing of butter: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 120.
4. Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942, showing data *re* bonus claims and payments made under various Acts and regulations to farmers in the Prairie Provinces: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 135.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of butter and whole milk during 1937-1942; cream and milk supplies to creameries and cheese factories: Mr. Kirk, 64. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 111a.
6. Order,—Copy of reports of survey parties in the Qu'Appelle River Valley in 1941-42: Mr. Perley, 67. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 207.

Agriculture—Continued

7. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of condensed milk in 1942; amount purchased by government; quantity exported, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 125. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 233.
8. Order,—Copy of agreements, etc., *re* subsidies paid since 1939 to the Trenton Cold Storage Limited, Trenton, Ontario: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 170. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 276.
9. Correspondence, etc., *re* marketing of 1943-44 crop: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 170. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 76b.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* flax seed; exports; manufacture of oil and feed products from; shortages, etc.: Mr. Bence, 175. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 268.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* the total number of cattle in Canada in years 1936-1942; prevalence of foot and mouth disease; numbers destroyed: Mr. Marshall, 196. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 283.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on certain agricultural products whether imported or domestic, rates, etc.: Mr. Stirling, 228. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 336c.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies bearing on agriculture paid by Federal Government from 1937-38 to 1941-42 to various Provincial Governments, individuals, etc.: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 336e.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* food stocks available in Canada; also data *re* consumption of meats, butter and other dairy products, etc., in 1941, 1942 and 1943; Mrs. Nielsen, 359. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 347.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* freight rates paid on war supplies by Agricultural Supply Board: Mr. Hatfield, 375. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 367.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* sums due the department by shippers in the Maritime Provinces for inspectional services (a) as of June 30, 1934; (b) since June 30, 1934: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 383. Presented, 529. Sess. Paper No. 320a.
17. Order in Council providing for establishment of a Meat Board, to include Bacon Board, and making regulations for marketing and export of meat: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 380.
18. Order,—Copy of Auditor General's Report of April, 1932, and other documents *re* Scott, Saskatchewan, Experimental Farm: Mr. Pouliot, 427. Presented, 523. Sess. Paper No. 395.
19. Order,—Copy of Auditor General's Report of 1932 *re* Summerland, British Columbia, Experimental Farm: Mr. Pouliot, 427. Presented, 523. Sess. Paper No. 396.

See also *Agriculture and Colonization Committee*; also *Alcohol, manufacture of, from wheat, etc.*; also *Boards, Commissions and government owned corporations*; also *Boards dealing with farmers' problems*; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Debt adjustment in the Prairie Provinces*; also *Dehydration plants*; also *Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act, 1943*; also *Farmers, employment of in war plants*; also *Farmers, financial assistance to*; also *Farm lands in Prairie Provinces, mortgage foreclosures on*; also *Farm Loan Board*; also *Fertilizer, use of for tobacco, potato and beet sugar crops*; also *Grain elevators*; also *Honey*; also *Irrigation projects in Alberta*; also *Labour Department, 7*; also *Meat Board*; also *Milk, sale and delivery of in Saint John, N.B.*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Prisoners of War, 2*; also *Rubber, synthetic, production of*; also *Subsidies on commodities, goods and materials, etc.*; also *Sugar*;

Agriculture—Concluded

also *Supply and Ways and Means—Amendments to Supply*; also *Tree nurseries and reforestation*; also *Verner, Ontario, creamery*; also *War Expenditures Committee* (Second Report); also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 15, 16, 21; also *Western Debt Conference*; also *Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, Amendment, bill*; also *Wheat Board*; also *Wheat Surplus*.

Agriculture and Colonization Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 58.
2. Report of Wheat Board for crop year 1941-42, referred to, 338. Reported on, 639.
3. Reports, 387 (printing, sittings, quorum), 509 (enlargement of Order of Reference), 639 (reporting on Wheat Board Reports), 640 (Boards and marketing policy).
4. Reports concurred in, 395, 518.

Agriculture and Food Conference of United Nations at Virginia, U.S.A.:
See *Food and Agriculture Conference of the United Nations*.

Aircraft, manufacture of in Canada: See also *MacDonald's Aircraft Company*; also *National Steel Car Corporation Plant at Malton, Ontario*; also *Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation, Montreal, Quebec*.

Airports and Landing Fields in Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost, water and sewage services, etc., of Shepard Airport, Calgary, Alberta: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 86. Presented, 98. Sess. Paper No. 166.
2. Order,—Copy of names of land owners, prices paid, land valuator's reports and other reports, etc., *re* purchase of land for airport at Gimli, Manitoba: Mr. Cleaver, 90. Presented, 218. Sess. Paper No. 264.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal supplies for Gimli, Manitoba, Airport: Mr. Ross (Souris), 211. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 264a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of land for auxiliary landing field at Hartney, Manitoba: Mr. Ross (Souris), 418. Presented, 606. Sess. Paper No. 423.

See also *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 1, 3; also *Carp, Ontario, Airport*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

Air Raid Precautions:

1. Report *re*: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons in Prince Edward Island engaged in air raid precaution work: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 245. Presented, 328, 355 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 127n, 127s.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures on, in each Province up to March 31, 1943; names, salary, rank, travelling expenses, etc., of certain officers of: Mr. Bruce, 614. Presented, 642. Sess. Paper No. 445.
- See also *Blackout of Government Buildings*.

Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements:

1. Exchange of Notes with United States dated March 4, 1943, renewing 1940 Supplementary Air Transport Arrangement: Laid before the House, 129. Sess. Paper No. 184.
2. Address,—Copy of all Agreements, etc., made since January, 1936 between Canada and any other nation *re*, including all notes, etc., *re* control of International Air Routes: Mr. Diefenbaker, 384. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 351.

Alaska, Dispatch of Canadian Troops to: See *National Defence Department*, 67.

Alaska Highway: See *Canada-United States Agreement re employment of Canadian Labour on Alaska Highway, etc.*; also *Western Labour Board*.

Alberta boys overseas: See *Teen-age boys sent overseas from Alberta*.

Alberta Irrigation Projects: See *Irrigation Projects in Alberta*.

Alberta Legislation, Disallowance of: See *Disallowance of Provincial Legislation*.

Alberta Legislation, reference of to courts:

1. Order,—Return showing cost of to Federal Government; legal fees, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 38. Presented, 328. Sess. Paper No. 235c.
2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Federal and Provincial governments *re*; also copy of briefs and decisions of courts including Privy Council: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 43. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 235.

Alcohol, manufacture of from wheat, potatoes, by-products, etc.:

1. Order,—Correspondence, reports, etc., between Mr. M. M. Rosten and the Departments of Agriculture and Munitions and Supply *re* use of wheat for: Mr. Perley, 184. Presented, 301. Sess. Paper No. 303.
2. Order,—Return showing quantities of grain alcohol produced in Canada each year from 1937 to 1942; also imports and exports of, in same years: Mr. Winkler, 374. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 303b.
3. Order.—Return showing data *re* experiments conducted using wheat, potatoes and by-products of paper manufacture: Mr. Winkler, 630. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 303d.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of alcohol production from various materials: Mr. Winkler, 630. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 303e.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* Glesinger and Torensch processes for production of alcohol and fodder from woodwaste, etc.; also production of protein yeast: Mr. Coldwell, 631. Presented, 698. Sess. Paper No. 303f.

See also *Rubber, synthetic production of*.

Algoma Steel Corporation: See *Steel Industries, strikes in the*.

Alien enemies and refugees, enrolment of in Canadian Universities:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*; also military training received: Mr. Church, 85. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 188.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re*; also employment on farms or in munition plants; also number of students taking arts course in Canadian Universities; number under 18 years; postponements and deferments under National Resources Mobilization Act: Mr. Boucher, 111. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 188a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re*; also requests made by British government; censorship of mail of: Mr. Church, 257. Presented, 338. Sess. Paper No. 188b.

Aliens, enemy, enlistment of in armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 30.

Aliens, enemy, property of: See *Enemy property*.

Almonte, Ontario, train wreck at: See *Transport Commission*, 2.

Aluminium Limited: See *Aluminum Plants*.

Aluminum Company of Canada: See *Aluminum Plants*; also *War Expenditures Committee* (Third Report).

Aluminum Plants:

1. Address,—Copy of contracts, agreements, since September 1, 1939 to date *re* erection of new plants; financial arrangements; taxation, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 185. Presented, 233. Sess. Paper No. 274.
2. Order,—Copy of Report to Labour Department made by Mr. Bernard Rose in December, 1942 *re* labour dispute at Arvida Plant of Aluminum Company of Canada: Mr. Coldwell, 313. Presented, 320, 332 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 324, 324a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Aluminium Limited, subsidiaries, etc.; directors, etc.; also Directors, etc., of Aluminum Company of Canada: Mr. Knowles, 374. Presented, 393. Sess. Paper No. 274a.

See also *War Expenditures Committee* (Third Report).

Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec, Airport: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 3.

Annuities: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Appendices to the Journals:

Agriculture and Supply Boards and Wartime Marketing policies: Reported on by Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 640. Copy of Evidence, etc., tabled, 642. Appendix No. 3. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Canadian National Railways; Trans-Canada Air Lines, etc.: Reported on by Railways and Shipping Committee, 672. Evidence, etc., tabled, 672. Appendix No. 6. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Public Accounts, etc.: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee, 612. Copy of Evidence, etc., tabled, 612. Appendix No. 1. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Radio Broadcasting: Reported on by a Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, 655. Copy of Evidence, etc., tabled, 660. Appendix No. 4. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems: Reported on by a Special Committee, 721. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 726. Appendix No. 7. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Social Security, including Health Insurance and Physical Fitness: Reported on by a Special Committee on Social Security, 671. Copy of Evidence, etc., tabled, 672. Appendix No. 5. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

War Expenditures: Reported on by a Special Committee, 727-782. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings, tabled, 782. Appendix No. 8. *Minutes of Proceedings and Reports ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Wheat Board Report, etc.: Reported on by Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 639. Copy of Evidence, etc., tabled, 640. Appendix No. 2. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Archibald, Mr. Justice, of Halifax, N.S.:

Order,—Copy of report of, *re* sinking of ferry steamship "Charlottetown" in 1941: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 43. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 150.

Architects employed by Wartime Housing Limited: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 5.

Archives:

Report of for 1942: Laid before the House, 281. Sess. Paper No. 62. *Printed*.

Arm Chairs, etc., purchase of for government departments: See *Public Works Department*, 6.

Armed Forces, accidents to, or caused by members of: See *Exchequer Court Act Amendment, bill*; also *National Defence Department*, 66.

Armed Forces, members of, taking part in political matters: See *National Defence Department*, 85.

Armed Forces, total strength of: See *National Defence Department*, 22, 103.

Army: See *National Defence Department*.

Army Officers, retirement of: See *National Defence Department*, 98.

Arvida Plant of Aluminum Company of Canada, strike at: See *Aluminum Plants*, 2.

Assent (Royal) to bills, 33, 71, 246, 314-15, 370-1, 716-18.

Assigned Pay and Dependents' Allowances:

Order,—Return showing advice, etc., *re*, given to members of the armed forces on enlistment: Mr. Knowles, 322. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 312.

See also *National Defence Department*, 37, 46, 59.

Athabaska Oil Sands:

Report of work done up to January 31, 1942, on investigation of, by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited: Laid before the House, 287. Sess. Paper No. 295.

See also *McMurray Oil Sands*.

A-317. See *National Defence Department*, 78.

Atlantic Coast Fisheries: See *Fisheries*.

Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station, Halifax, N.S.: See *Fisheries*, 4.

Auditor General:

Report of, for 1941-42: Laid before the House, 21. Sess. Paper No. 13. *Printed*. Referred to Public Accounts Committee, 136-7, after two amendments had been moved and declared out of order by Mr. Speaker, whose ruling was appealed, and sustained on division (yeas 78; nays 40), 136-37.

See also *Agriculture*, 18, 19.

Auditors for National Railways:

Bill No. 77 (Mr. Michaud)—An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways; 1st R., 333. 2nd R. 3rd R., 624. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 18.
See also *Canadian National Railways*, 2.

Australia:

1. Canadian High Commissioner to: See *Davis, Hon. T. C.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* exports to, during 1942-43: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 346.

Automobile accidents involving members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 66.

Auxiliary War Services: See *National War Services Department*.

Aviation Gasoline: See *Oil and Gasoline*, 2.

B**Bacon Board:**

Order in Council providing for merging of, with new Meat Board: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 380.
See also *Agriculture*, 13, 16; also *Meat Board*.

Bank of Canada:

Annual Report to December 31, 1942: Laid before the House, 63. Sess. Paper No. 19. *Printed*.
See also *International Monetary Policies*; also *Supply and Ways and Means* (Budget).

Bank Reports:

Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 83. Sess. Paper No. 25.
Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 77. Sess. Paper No. 24.
Quebec Savings Banks, Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 83. Sess. Paper No. 27.
Quebec Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 77. Sess. Paper No. 26.
Loans and Deposits, Return *re*: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 23.
See also *Bank of Canada*; also *Supply and Ways and Means* (Budget).

Banking and Commerce Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 57.
2. Bills referred to, 560.
3. Reports, 585 (bills).

Bankruptcy:

Report of Superintendent of: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 64. *Printed*.

Barlow, Mr. Justice, Report on conditions in Steel Industry: See *Steel Industries, strikes in the*, 2.

Barss, Dr. G. A., of Rose Bay: See *Lunenburg, N.S., Port Doctor*.

Baskets and hampers, ceiling prices on: See *Fruit and vegetable containers, ceiling prices on*.

Battlefields Commission: See *National Battlefields Commission*.

Beef, subsidy on: See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*

Beef and Pork, Orders and Regulations re: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 16.

Beer for Egypt and the Middle East: See *Great Britain, One Billion Dollar Gift to*.

Belcher (Colonel) Hospital, Calgary: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 11.

Bence, Honourable J. J., K.C.: See *National War Labour Board*, 1.

Benes, Eduard, President of the Czecho-Slovak Republic:

Motion to print speech of, as an Appendix to Debates of Thursday, June 3, 1943: moved, (Mr. Mackenzie King), 410. Agreed to, 410.

Bethel Full Gospel Assembly, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act (Church of God), 124. Mr. Reid. Report of Notice (Church of God), 131. Bill No. 109 (Letter X-2 of the Senate) received, 509. Title changed to "An Act to incorporate Bethel Full Gospel Assembly". 1st R., 518. 2nd R., 560. Reported from Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee with amendments (ordered reprinted), 588. Reported without further amendments, 633. 3rd R., 633. Message from Senate agreeing to amendments, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 35.

Beverage prices in Restaurants, increase in: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 8, 14.

Biggar, Col. O. M.:

Order,—Return showing data *re* employment by government as solicitor, fees paid, etc.; also as Director of Censorship; and as Member of Permanent Joint Board of Defence: Mr. Bence, 630.

Billion Dollar Gift to Great Britain: See *Great Britain, One Billion Dollar Gift to*.

Bill assented to, 33, 71, 246, 314-15, 370-71, 715-18.

Bills—Private:

Bethel Full Gospel Assembly, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 109, Letter X-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Canadian Alliance Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 54, Letter C of the Senate)—See that title.

Canada North-West Land Company Limited, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 67, Letter U-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Felician Sisters of Winnipeg, An Act to incorporate (Bill No. 56, Letter T-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 53, Letter B of the Senate)—See that title.

Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 68, Letter V-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Bills—Public:

- Auditors for National Railways: (Bill No. 77)—See that title.
- British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act: (Bill No. 78)—See that title.
- Canada Evidence Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 74)—See that title.
- Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1943: (Bill No. 135)—See that title.
- Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment: (Bill No. 55)—See *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill*.
- Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1943: (Bill No. 119)—See that title.
- Chief Justice of Canada, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 2)—See that title.
- Criminal Code Amendment: (Bill No. 107)—See that title.
- Criminal Code Amendment: (Bill No. 4)—See that title.
- Customs Tariff Amendment: (Bill No. 60)—See that title.
- Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, Amendment: (Bill No. 3)—See that title.
- Dominions Elections Act; 1938, Amendment: (Bill No. 65)—See that title.
- Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, Amendment: (Bill No. 69)—See that title.
- Exchequer Court Act Amendment: (Bill No. 134)—See that title.
- Excise Act, 1934, Amendment: (Bill No. 59)—See that title.
- Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act, 1934: (Bill No. 132)—See that title.
- Federal District Commission Act, 1927, Amendment: (Bill No. 71)—See that title.
- Income War Tax Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 72)—See that title.
- Income War Tax Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 75)—See that title.
- Japanese Treaty Act, 1913, repeal of: (Bill No. 137)—See that title.
- Judges Act, to amend: (Bill No. 8)—See that title.
- Lands transferred to Ontario and Quebec: (Bill No. 133)—See *Ontario and Quebec, transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm*.
- Munitions and Supply Department Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 7)—See that title.
- National Defence and Security (\$648,333,333.33) Aid for: (Bill No. 96)—See that title.
- National Defence and Security (\$2,593,333,333.34) being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) Aid for: (Bill No. 139)—See that title.
- National Defence and Security (\$858,000,000.00) Aid for: (Bill No. 6)—See that title.
- National Defence and Security (\$648,333,333.33) Aid for: (Bill No. 10)—See that title.
- National Physical Fitness Act: (Bill No. 138)—See that title.
- National Revenue Department Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 108)—See that title.
- Oaths of Office: (Bill No. 1)—See that title.
- Ottawa City, Grant to City by Dominion Government (Bill No. 70)—See that title.
- Railway Act Amendment: (Bill No. 5)—See that title.
- Special War Revenue Act, Amendment (Bill No. 58)—See that title.
- Supply (Interim) Bill: (Bill No. 9)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Supply (Interim) Bill: (Bill No. 73)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Supply (Interim) Bill: (Bill No. 95)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Supply (Supplementary Estimates) Bill: (Bill No. 57)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.

Bills—Public:—Concluded

Supply (Final) Bill: (Bill No. 40)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment: (Bill No. 136)—See that title.

War Appropriation Acts—See *War Appropriation, etc.*

War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943: (Bill No. 76)—See that title.

Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, Amendment: (Bill No. 66)—See that title.

Bills, Royal Assent to, 33, 71, 246, 314-15, 370-71, 715-18.

Blackout of Government Buildings:

Order,—Return showing data *re* blackout of Parliament Buildings on Friday evening, April 9, 1943; also data *re* Order in Council extending life of Munitions and Supply Department: Mr. Pouliot, 289. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 338.

Blind Persons, Pensions to: See *Old Age Pension Act*.

Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*; names, names of members, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 37. Presented, 241. Sess. Paper No. 154a.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* commissions appointed in connection with certain departments, staffs, etc.: Mr. Esling, 38. Presented, 81. Sess. Paper No. 154.

See also *Coal*, 1; also *Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation*; also *Government-owned Corporations incorporated since outbreak of war*; also *Housing*, 4.

Boards dealing with farmers' problems, etc.:

Order,—Return showing number set up since beginning of the war; names of same, names of farmer appointees, etc.: Mr. Fair, 183. Presented, 337. Sess. Paper No. 154b.

Bonus (Cost of Living) payments: See *Cost of Living Bonus*.

Borden Milk Company: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5.

Bounties:

On Fish: See *Fisheries*, 5, 7, 8; also *Fishing Bounty Payments for Deep Sea Fisheries*.

Boys of 16, 17, 18, employment of: See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 27.

Bradette, Joseph Arthur, M.P.:

1. Appointed as Chairman of Committees, 102.

2. Takes Chair as Deputy Speaker in absence of Mr. Speaker, 353.

Brais, Hon. Philippe, K.C., payments to for legal services: See *Lawyers employed by Government*, 2.

Brewers, correspondence with Prime Minister *re* Liquor Regulations: See *Liquor Policy and Regulations*.

British Columbia Appeal Court Rules: See *Supreme Court Rules*, 1.

British Columbia Coal and Iron Ore Deposits: See *Coal*, 2.

British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act:

1. Bill No. 78 (Mr. Crerar)—to ratify an agreement with the Province of British Columbia with respect to certain mineral resources located on Indian Reserves in British Columbia; 1st R., 333. 2nd R., 623. 3rd R., 623 (on division). Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 19.
2. Agreement between Government of British Columbia and Dominion Government *re* minerals on Indian Reserves in British Columbia: Laid before the House, 337. Sess. Paper No. 333.

British Columbia lands bought by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* lands bought at Matsqui, Delta and Sea Island: Mr. Coldwell, 65. Presented, 97. Sess. Paper No. 164.

British Columbia Security Commission:

Order,—Return showing data *re* personnel, salaries, location, etc.: Mr. Reid, 64. Presented, 83. Sess. Paper No. 126b.
See *Japanese in Canada*; also *Labour Department*, 1.

British Columbia Timber tracts sold by Custodians of Enemy Property:
See *Enemy Property*, 1.

British Commonwealth Air Training Plan: See *Empire Air Training Plan*.

British North America Act:

1. Address to His Majesty the King *re* amendment to the British North America Act regarding readjustment of provincial representation in the House of Commons during wartime: moved (Mr. St. Laurent), 582. Debate, 583. Motion—"That this question be now put"—moved (Mr. Mackenzie King), 583. Agreed to, 583 (yeas 115; nays 9). Main motion agreed to, 584, on same division.
2. Correspondence, etc., exchanged between the Prime Minister and the Premier of Saskatchewan *re* postponement of Federal Redistribution: Laid before the House, 650. Sess. Paper No. 426a.

Broadcasting: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Brockville and Pembroke offices of Wartime Prices and Trade Board:
See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 13.

Bruce Coal Company of Ottawa:

Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken *re* prosecution of by government: Mr. Lacombe, 400. Presented, 514. Sess. Paper No. 389.

Bryce, William, M.P.:

Notification of election, 720; introduced, 721.

Budget:

1. Appendix to 1943-44 Budget: Laid before the House, 120. Sess. Paper No. 181. *Printed*.
See also *Supply and Ways and Means* (Budget).

Buffalo Lake Level: See *Irrigation Projects in Alberta*.

Buildings or properties purchased or leased by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* by provinces, of all purchases from September, 1939 to end of February, 1943; also purchases in Ottawa: Mr. Reid, 147. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 165e.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* rental of office space by government departments in various cities in 1942; also for Wartime Prices and Trade Board; also in Vancouver during 1939-42; Mr. Reid, 66. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 267.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings purchased, leased or built for new departments set up since June, 1939: Mr. Bruce, 89. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 321.

See also *Halifax (N.S.) buildings acquired by government*; also *Harrison Hot Springs Hotel (B.C.)*; also *Meteghan (N.S.) Fishermen's Reserve, purchase of by government*; also *Montreal properties bought by government*; also *National Defence Department*, 18, 27, 28, 29, 65, 87; also *Naval Service of Canada*, 5, 6; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*; also *Regina property purchased or leased by government*; also *Taylor, Mr. E. P.*; also *Windsor (Ont.) property purchased by government*; also *Winter Club, Montreal, purchase of by government*; also *Winter Club, Winnipeg, purchase of by government*.

Bureau of Public Information: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*; also *Wartime Information Board*.

Burlington Beach, Ontario, Lightkeeper:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Tustin, 196. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 251.

Burton, Joseph William, M.P.:

Notification of election, 720; introduced, 721.

Burton Memorandum, 1940, *re* disposal of surplus wheat: See *Wheat Surplus*, 1.

Business of the House: See *Government Business*.

Bus Services: See *Transit Controller*.

Butter:

Consumption and Production: See *Agriculture*, 2, 3, 5, 13; also *Verner, Ontario, Creamery*.

By-Election reports: See *Chief Electoral Officer*.

By leave of the House:

1. Questions and Notices of Motions for Production of Papers taken up on day set aside by Special Order for consideration of debate on Address, 36, 42, 63, 66.
2. Resolution (War Appropriation) considered in Committee of the Whole *forthwith*, 67.
3. Message received from Senate during debate on Address, 71.
4. House continues to sit after 6 o'clock p.m., (7.10 o'clock) without motion, 133.
5. Motion that House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock p.m., this day, moved, 198. Agreed to, 198.

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6. Sitting of the House suspended until 8 o'clock p.m., 229. (Visit of Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden.)
 7. Bills given all three readings on same day, 304.
 8. Income War Tax Bill—motion for second reading moved by leave, 308.
 9. Supply Resolution concurred in, 308.
 10. Adjournment motion moved by leave, 309.
 11. Committee reports concurred in, 403, 421 (after debate), 591, 644.
 12. War Expenditures Committee—motion for appointment of, moved, 625.
 13. Private Bills, motion that House go into Committee of the Whole on, moved, 632.
 14. House reverts to "Presenting Reports", 644.
 15. Return presented, 714.
- See also *Procedure*.

C**Cabinet Ministers:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* additional amounts other than salaries and car allowances, received during 1942: Mr. Marshall, 183. Presented, 287. Sess. Paper No. 296.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Cabinet Ministers or Parliamentary Assistants holding positions as directors in corporations, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 374. Presented, 413. Sess. Paper No. 296a.
- See also *Prime Minister*.

Cafeteria or Restaurant Services for Government Employees in Ottawa:
See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 6.

Calgary, Alberta, Flying School No. 37: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 6.

Calgary, Alberta, Ogden Shops layoff:

Order,—Return showing data *re* Unemployment Insurance payments to men laid off; also other positions obtained for, by Selective Service Board: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 289. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 325.

Camp Borden: See *National Defence Department*, 34.

"Canada Carries On" motion pictures series: See *National Film Board*, 2.

Canada Evidence Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 74 (Mr. St. Laurent)—the taking of affidavits abroad: 1st R., 321. 2nd R., 622 (after debate). 3rd R., 622. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 663. Senate amendment agreed to, 674. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 20.

Canada-Japan Immigration Agreements, etc.: See *Japanese Immigration to Canada*.

Canada-North-West Land Company Limited, An Act respecting:

Petition for an Act, 207. Mr. McIlraith. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 225. Reported on, 354. Bill No. 67 (Letter U-2 of the Senate)—An Act respecting The Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, received, 287. Petition reported on, 365. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 575. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 633. 3rd R., 633. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 36.

Canada-United States Agreement re Air Transport Arrangements:

Exchange of Notes dated March 4, 1943, renewing the 1940 Supplementary Air Transport Arrangement: Laid before the House, 129. Sess., Paper No. 184.

See also *Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements*.

Canada-United States Agreement re employment of Canadian labour on Alaska highway, etc.:

Address,—Copy of: Mr. MacInnis, 384. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 352.

Canada-United States Agreement re post-war disposition of defence projects:

Exchange of Notes re post-war disposition of defence projects and installations constructed in Canada by the United States, etc., dated January 27, 1943: Laid before the House, 21. Sess. Paper No. 141.

Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1943:

Bill No. 119 (Mr. Gibson)—An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Washington, in the United States of America, on the 4th day of March, 1942: 1st R., 576. 2nd R., 3rd R., 623. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 21.

Canadian Alliance Insurance Company, An Act to Incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 128. Mr. Chevrier. Report of Notice, 131. Bill No. 54 (Letter C of the Senate)—An Act to incorporate Canadian Alliance Insurance Company—received, 225. 1st R., 231; referred to committee on Standing Orders re exemption from fees, 235. Reported on, 353. Motion to concur in Report of Standing Orders Committee, moved, and allowed to stand, after debate, 357. Agreed to, 363. 2nd R., 560. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 560. Reported, 585. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 633. 3rd R., 633. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 34.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 89. *Printed*.
 2. Address,—Correspondence and documents, etc., re the retirement of Major Gladstone Murray as General Manager and his appointment as Director of Broadcasting: Mr. Cardiff, 42. Presented, 282. Sess. Paper No. 291.
 3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since March 31, 1942 re broadcasting of speeches of members of the Government or heads of political parties: Mr. Cardiff, motion moved, 42. Negatived, 43 (no recorded division).
 4. Order,—Return showing data re Members and Senators given free time on the radio from January 1, 1935 to January 31, 1942; censorship, speeches printed and distributed, etc.: Mr. Church, 109. Presented, 338. Sess. Paper No. 334.
 5. Order,—Return showing data re refusal to allow Dr. DelVecchio to speak in favour of raw milk in 1942; also data re broadcasts sponsored by Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola Companies; Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 580. Presented, 648. Sess. Paper No. 434.
- See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*; also *Radio Agreement, Inter-American*; also *Radio Broadcasting Committee*; also *Wartime Information Board*.

Canadian Consulate General in New York, U.S.A.:

1. Orders in Council *re* establishment and staffing of: Laid before the House, 276. Sess. Paper No. 289.
2. Order in Council *re* authority and power of Canadian Diplomatic and Consular Representations abroad: Laid before the House, 276. Sess. Paper No. 289.

Canadian Farm Loan Board: See *Farm Loan Board*.

Canadian Fishermen's Loans: See *Farm Loan Board*, 1, 2.

Canadian Geographic Society:

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of society's magazine by various departments: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 213. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 315.

Canadian Industry, Capital Assistance to: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.

Canadian Legation at Washington, D.C., U.S.A.:

Order,—Return showing data *re* soldiers stationed at: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 114. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 288.

Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1943:

Resolution,—To authorize the provision of moneys for 1943; refunding of certain obligations; House to go into Committee on, 360. Resolution adopted, 623. Bill No. 135 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1943, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company; 1st R., 623. 2nd R., 3 R., 626. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 22.

Canadian National Railways:

1. Annual Report of: Laid before the House, 209. Sess. Paper No. 96. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 672.
 2. Report of Chartered Accountants, on the accounts of the Canadian National Railway System: Laid before the House, 210. Sess. Paper No. 97. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 672.
 3. Annual Report of Securities Trust of: Laid before the House, 210. Sess. Paper No. 98. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 672.
 4. Financial Budget of, for 1943: Laid before the House, 210. Sess. Paper No. 99. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 672.
 5. Resolutions numbered 385, 386, 405, 406, of Main Estimates 1943-44, referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 241. Referred to Committee of Supply, 243.
 6. Order,—Return showing, by Provinces, data *re* expenditures since war began for contracts and capital expenditures: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124b.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* train service between Moncton, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., and Moncton, N.B., and Campbellton, N.B.: Mr. Isnor, 568. Presented, 588. Sess. Paper No. 414.
- See also *Auditors for National Railways*; also *Longshoremen*; also *St. Lawrence River Navigation*; also *War Contracts*; also *Wheat Board*.

Canadian National Railways Montreal Terminals:

Report of work done, etc.: Laid before the House, 124. Sess. Paper No. 100.

Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited:

1. Annual Report of for year ended December 31, 1942: Laid before the House, 209. Sess. Paper No. 102. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210.
2. Financial Budget of, for 1943: Laid before the House, 210. Sess. Paper No. 99. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210.
3. Estimates of, in Main Estimates 1943-44, referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 241. Referred to Committee of Supply, 243.

Canadian Pacific Railway:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* consideration given to re-routing Souris Branch to allow enlargement of Stevenson flying field at Winnipeg: Mr. Knowles, 374. Presented, 422. Sess. Paper No. 382.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* loans made to, by the Canadian government during past twenty years: Mr. Shaw, 519. Presented, 530. Sess. Paper No. 401.
3. Order,—Copy of representations of St. James-Winnipeg Airport Commission and government reply thereto; also correspondence, etc., *re* re-routing Souris Branch: Mr. Knowles, 520. Presented, 554. Sess. Paper No. 382a.

See also *St. Laurence River Navigation*; also *Wheat Board*.

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands Sold:

Return of: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 92.

Canadian Pacific Railway, snow cleaning at Winnipeg: See *National Defence Department*, 43.

Canadian Pacific Railway wreck at Almonte, Ontario: See *Transport Commission*, 2.

Canadian Pension Commission:

Report of: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.

Canadian Shipping Board:

Order,—Return showing data *re* members, staff, etc., including Mr. MacDonald an official thereof: Mr. Church, 88. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 163.

Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board:

Establishment of: See *War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*.

Canadian War Supplies for United Nations: See *War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*.

Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill: See *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill*.

Canadian Wheat Board: See *Wheat Board*.

Canadians going to United States: See *Immigration*, 2.

Canal Employees: See *Transport Department*, 7.

Canning of fruit: See *Sugar*.

Canteens operated by armed services or auxiliaries thereof:

Order,—Return showing financial position of, at December 31, 1942: Mr. Marshall, 258. Presented, 329. Sess. Paper No. 328.

See also *National War Services*, 1.

Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* financial assistance provided for war industries from January 1, 1938 to January 31, 1943 by Canada, United States, other governments: Mr. Coldwell, 38. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 231.

2. Order,—Return showing capital assistance given or other payments made to private corporations; amounts, purpose, etc.: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 39. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 231*d*.

3. Report *re* assistance granted by British and Canadian Governments, as at December 31, 1942: Laid before the House, 180, 203 (corrected copy). Sess. Paper Nos. 231*a*, 231*b*.

4. Order,—Return showing data *re*, given by Department of Munitions and Supply; also total of orders given by Department; also war orders by Provinces: Mr. Hazen, 183. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 231*c*.

5. Order,—Return showing data *re* optional purchase clauses in agreements made by government for assistance to private plants, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 349. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 360.

6. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded and capital assistance given since September, 1939, by the Departments of Munitions and Supply, National Defence, Transport, Public Works; also breakdown by provinces: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124*a*.

7. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts expended by the Government of the United Kingdom in the purchase or building of factories in Canada since the war began; prices paid by Canadian Government for same, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 359. Presented, 415. Sess. Paper No. 378.

8. Order,—Return showing data *re* financial assistance to certain companies by Canadian or British Governments since outbreak of war; depreciation allowances, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 554.

See also *Dehydration Plants*; also *Falconbridge Nickel Company*; also *Government-owned corporations incorporated since outbreak of war*; also *International Nickel Company*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *National Steel Car Corporation Plant at Malton, Ontario*; also *Noordyn Aircraft Corporation of Montreal, Quebec*.

"Caribou", torpedoing of, October 16, 1942:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Castleden, 86. Presented, 109. Sess. Paper No. 173.

Carp, Ontario, Airport:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Boucher, 535. Presented, 567. Sess. Paper No. 409.

Carpenters, painters and plumbers wages: See *National Defence Department*, 5; also *Public Works Department*, 2.

Carrier Pigeons: See *Pigeons, carrier*.

Cartier Division, Montreal (Electoral District): See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 3.

Categories (medical) of men called up for service and also of members of the armed forces:

See *National Defence Department*, 25, 51, 54, 56; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*.

Category "A" Men discharged as Category "E": See *National Defence Department*, 51.

Catering concessions in staff houses erected by Wartime Housing Limited:
See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 6.

Cattle in Canada: See *Agriculture*, 11.

Ceiling Prices

On farm products: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 21.

On fresh vegetables: See *Nutrition programme of the government in wartime*.

On fruit and vegetable containers: See *Fruit and vegetable containers, ceiling prices on*.

See also *Price ceiling*.

Censorship:

1. Order,—Copy of regulations preventing government from issuing figures *re* export trade: Mr. Dorion, 360. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 341.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Director of Censorship, and connection with Inter-departmental Committee: Mr. Dorion, 382. *Presented*, 406. Sess. Paper No. 365.
3. Order,—Return showing action taken *re* mail from Halifax or other defence areas; also activities of R.C.M.P. *re*; action taken *re* mail of Members of Parliament: Mr. Coldwell, 418. *Presented*, 518. Sess. Paper No. 394.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* press censors, salaries, method of appointment, total cost since war began; censoring of "Hansard", etc.: Mr. Church, 596. *Presented*, 613. Sess. Paper No. 341a.
5. Motion (Mr. Fraser, Peterborough West)—For production of censorship orders, regulations, etc., since outbreak of war; moved, 631. *Negated* (yeas 33; nays 71), 631.

See also *Biggar, Col. O.M.*; also *Internees*, 3.

Census, 1941:

1. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, number of families in 1941: Mr. Dorion, 244. *Presented*, 301. Sess. Paper No. 304.
2. Order,—Return showing population of thirty largest cities or towns in Canada: Mr. Dorion, 374. *Presented*, 643. Sess. Paper No. 170d.
3. Order,—Return showing cost of: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 602. *Presented*, 643. Sess. Paper No. 446.

See also *British North America Act*; also *Halifax, N.S., population, etc., of*.

Central Mortgage Bank:

Annual Report of, to December, 1942: Laid before the House, 99. Sess. Paper No. 36.

Chairman of Committees:

1. Joseph Arthur Bradette, Esq., appointed, 102 (Debate).
 2. Decision of, appealed to House and sustained (yeas 88; nays 5), 323.
- See also *Deputy Speaker*.

Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Salvation Army Chaplains: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 110. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 201.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* religious affiliations of members of the armed services: Mr. Church, 257. Presented, 390. Sess. Paper No. 356.

“Charlottetown” ferry steamship, sinking of in 1941:

Order,—Copy of findings of Mr. Justice Archibald of Halifax, N.S., *re*: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 43. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 150.

Chartered Banks of Canada: See *Bank Reports*.**Chartier, Dr. Aime, employment of, by government:** See *Government Employees Compensation Act*, 1.**Cheese Production:** See *Agriculture*, 3, 5, 13.**Chesterfield suites purchased by Government departments:** See *Public Works Department*, 6.**Cheticamp, N.S., mail route:** See *Margaree Harbour, Inverness and Cheticamp, N.S., mail route*.**Chiang Kai-Shek, Madame:**

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That speech of, delivered in the Commons Chamber Wednesday morning, June 16, 1943, together with the morning's proceedings, be printed in the House of Commons Debates: moved, 525; agreed to, 525.

Chief Electoral Officer:

1. Reports of: Laid before the House, 76. Sess. Papers Nos. 3, 3a. *Printed*.
 2. Certificates of Election of new members, 720.
- See also *Members, changes in*; also *Stanstead Controverted Election*.

Chief Justice of Canada, An Act respecting:

Bill No. 2 (Mr. St. Laurent)—extension of term of office: 1st R., 21. 2nd R. moved, 24. Agreed to on division (yeas 139; nays 40), 24. 3rd R., 27 (on division). Passed by Senate, 30. R.A., 33. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 1.

“Chippawa”, H.M.C.S., Winnipeg, Manitoba: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 8.**Choquette, Joseph Armand, M.P.:**

Notification of Election, 720; introduced, 721.

Choquette, Fernand, employment of, by government:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, showing data *re*: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 134.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* during 1941-1942: Mr. Roy, 382. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 134a.

Christie Street Military Hospital, Toronto: See *National Defence Department*, 75, 97; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19.

Church attendance of members of 7th Division: See *National Defence Department*, 49.

Church of God, An Act to incorporate The: See *Bethel Full Gospel Assembly, An Act to incorporate*.

Citadel Merchandising Company, Limited, Montreal: See *Polymer Corporation Limited*.

Cities of Canada, population of: See *Census*, 2.

Civil Service:

1. Report of positions excluded from provisions of the Civil Service Act: Laid before the House, 76. Sess. Paper No. 61.
2. Statement of Superannuations, etc.: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 30.
3. Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, showing data *re* number of men, 17 to 45, in government departments, commissions, etc.; also number released to armed forces; also number replaced by women: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 119a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers of government employees by departments, including Wartime Prices and Trade Board; also new employees since August 1, 1942: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 38. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 337.
5. Order,—Return showing number of married and single women (by provinces) engaged by the Civil Service Commission 1939 to December 31, 1942: Mr. Dorion, 130. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 254.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of living bonus paid to; also payments of, to industry, etc.: Mr. Boucher, 158. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 225c.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointments made by the Civil Service Commission to the Unemployment Insurance Commission staff; permanent, temporary, method of employment, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 169, 262. Presented, 188, 421. Sess. Paper Nos. 72b, 72d.
8. Order,—Return shown data *re* numbers of civil servants, both permanent and temporary, employed in Canada and in Ottawa, as on September 1, 1939 and January 1, 1943; also data *re* net salary: Mr. Fair, 191. Presented, 617. Sess. Paper No. 337c.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* filling positions of District Administrators, male, Department of Pensions and National Health (Comp. No. 42-1441): Mr. Howden, 231. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 284.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* all persons appointed by Order in Council from 1939-1942 inclusive: Mr. Castleden, 277. Presented, 673. Sess. Paper No. 337d.
11. Order,—Return showing the number of all government employees as of March 31, 1942 and March 31, 1943: Mr. McGregor, 277. Presented, 567. Sess. Paper No. 337a.
12. Order,—Return showing total number, salaries, wages, allowances, etc., of all government employees as of September 1, 1942 and March 1, 1943: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 277. Presented, 588. Sess. Paper No. 337b.

Civil Service:—Concluded

13. Order,—Return showing data *re* certificates issued to Mr. A. Forget and Miss Lucille Forget: Mr. Lalonde, 323. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 127l.
14. Cafeteria and restaurant services for: See *Pensions and National Health*, 6.
See also *Cost of Living Bonus*; also *External Affairs Department*, 8; also *Hostels for government employees*; also *National Defence Department*, 6, 7; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Treasury Board, Advisory Committee*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*; also *Wainwright, Alberta, postmastership*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

Civil Service Commission:

Report of: Laid before the House, 673. Sess. Paper No. 60. Printed.
See also *Civil Service*.

Civil Service, Cost of Living Bonus: See *Cost of Living Bonus*, 1, 2, 4.

Civil Service Insurance:

Annual Statement of: Laid before the House, 33. Sess. Paper No. 31.

Civil Service Personnel Committee: See *Treasury Board, Advisory Committee*.

Claims against the Crown: See *Crown, claims against or by*.

Clark Shipbuilding Company Limited: See *Meteghan (N.S.) Fishermen's Reserve, purchase of, by government*.

Clerk of the House:

Announces unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, 353.

Clerk of the Parliaments: See *External Affairs Department*, 2, 3, 4.

Clerk of Petitions:

1. Presents Reports, 23, 33, 35, 49, 51, 55, 69, 73, 75, 81, 83, 97, 99, 107, 117, 123, 127, 135, 141, 145, 149, 207, 229, 259, 263, 291, 337, 369, 409.
2. Rejects Petitions, 207, 229, 259, 263, 291, 337, 369, 409.

Coal Controller:

Order in Council transferring functions of Dominion Fuel Board to: Laid before the House, 166, 347 (staff). Sess. Papers Nos. 6, 6a.

Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee: See *Coal*, 11, 12.

Coal:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of an Emergency Coal Production Board: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 37. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 145.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* investigations made into the coal and iron ore deposits of British Columbia: Mr. Reid, 181. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 145a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal supplied to Gimli Airport prior to March 15, 1943: Mr. Ross (Souris), 211. *Presented*, 226. Sess. Paper No. 264a.

Coal—Concluded

4. Order,—Return showing quantities of coal produced in Canada during certain periods in 1941, 1942, 1943; number of miners, and duties, etc., of Emergency Coal Production Board: Mr. Shaw, 284. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 145*d*.
5. Order,—Return showing whether coal mining and fuel production and distribution are considered selective industries; also bonuses, etc., paid to increase fuel production: Mr. Church, 341. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 145*e*.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers engaged in coal distribution, etc., called up for military service in 1942 and to March 31, 1943; also postponements requested and granted: Mr. Church, 341. Presented, 605. Sess. Paper No. 136*n*.
7. Order in Council P.C. 4091 of May 17, 1943, authorizing issue of a Proclamation declaring existence of a national emergency in Canadian coal production: Laid before the House, 357. Sess. Paper No. 145*b*.
8. Order in Council P.C. 4092 of May 17, 1943, amending National Selective Regulations to provide for increasing number of coal mine workers in view of national emergency: Laid before the House, 364. Sess. Paper No. 145*c*.
9. Address,—Correspondence, agreements, etc., from January 1, 1942 to June 1, 1943 between Federal Government and Nova Scotia Government *re* mining and marketing of Nova Scotia coal: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 427. Presented, 595. Sess. Paper No. 145*h*.
10. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Labour Department, United Mine Workers of America, and certain coal companies *re* wage negotiations, February 15, 1943 to May 31, 1943: Mr. Gillis, 427. Presented, 518, 535 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 393, 393*a*.
11. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between J. Stokaluk, Vice-President, United Mine Workers, District 18, and Labour Department *re* Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 538. Presented, 551. Sess. Paper No. 145*g*.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* formation, etc., of the Coal Mining Industry Advisory Committee to National Selective Service: Mr. Cardiff, 547. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 145*f*.
13. Order,—Return showing data for period 1939-1943 of coal production by provinces; exports; subventions to provinces and firms for coal movements: Mr. Hansell, 547. Presented, 617. Sess. Paper No. 145*j*.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal and wood supplies available; also fuel wood subsidies paid to date: Mr. McGibbon, 555. Presented, 594. Sess. Paper No. 417.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of coal in 1941 and 1942 by certain coal companies in Eastern Canada; subsidies paid to; depreciation allowances; net profits; taxes paid, etc.: Mr. Gillis, 556. Presented, 613. Sess. Paper No. 145*i*.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons designated as "coal miners"; number employed at outbreak of war, etc.; number enlisting, etc.; number returned to original employment since May 17, 1943: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 630.

See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*; also *Bruce Coal Company of Ottawa*; also *Coal Controller*; also *Fuel Problem in Canada*.

Coal, Subventions paid for movement of: See *Coal*, 13.

Coarse Grains: See *Agriculture*; also *Wheat Board*, 5.

Coaticook, Quebec, and Eastern Townships flood sufferers:

Order,—Return showing data *re* relief provided by government for: Mr. Pouliot, 629. Presented, 649. Sess. Paper No. 435.

Cobalt, Mining and refining of, in Canada:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Noseworthy, 87. Presented, 166. Sess. Paper No. 214.

Coca-Cola and Pepsi Cola Companies, broadcasts by: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5.

Cod Liver Oils and other fish liver oils: See *Fisheries*, 2, 3.

Cohen, J. L., appointment to National War Labour Board: See *National War Labour Board*, 1.

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College Students, military training of: See *National Defence Department*, 104a.

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Combines Investigation Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Commission on conditions in steel industry:

Address,—Copy of Barlow Report, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 147a.

Commissions appointed in connection with departmental activities: See *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*.

Commissions, Boards and Government-owned Corporations: See *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*.

Committees:

1. Committee appointed to strike Standing Committees, 4. Reported, 55. Concurred in, 61. See also 121.
2. Powers given to, 62.
3. Names substituted, 166, 167, 189, 194, 306, 363, 673.
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Committees, Special:

1. Defence of Canada Regulations Committee, motion to appoint, moved, 90. Amendment moved, 90. Amendment agreed to, 91. Motion as amended, agreed to, 91.
2. Reconstruction and Re-establishment Committee, motion to appoint moved, 102. Debate adjourned, 102, 105. Amendment (Mr. Noseworthy) moved, 116. Ruled out of order, 116. Debate adjourned, 116, 120. Agreed to, 121.
3. Radio Broadcasting Committee, motion to appoint moved, 329; agreed to after debate, 329.
4. Social Security Committee, motion to appoint moved, 126. Debate adjourned, 126, 130. Agreed to, 133.
5. War Expenditures Committee, motion to appoint moved, 625; agreed to, 626 (on division, not recorded).

Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid by: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 38. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 336a.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of Harrison and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd., as brokers, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 41. Presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 195.
 3. Order,—Return showing amounts paid to date; also amounts paid on each commodity with name of commodity subsidized: Mr. Hatfield, 175. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 336b.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* offices of, including the Yukon Territory office; also data *re* proposed subsidy for production of firewood: Mr. Black (Yukon), 211. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 225b.
 5. Statement of, showing recipients of subsidies from inception to March 31, 1942 (milk, footwear, imports): Laid before the House, 355. Sess. Paper No. 336d.
- See also *Cost of Living Bonus*; also *Cost of Living Index*; also *Price Ceiling*; also *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

Commonwealth Air Training Plan: See *Empire Air Training Plan*.

La Compagnie d'Assurances Alliance Canadienne: See *Canadian Alliance Insurance Company*.

Companies or Corporations having Cabinet Ministers, etc., as Directors: See *Cabinet Ministers*, 2.

Compulsory Transfer Order: See *National Selective Service*, 13.

Conciliation and Investigation Boards: See *Labour Department*.

Conciliation and Labour Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Condensed Milk Production, etc.: See *Agriculture*, 7.

Condoms, purchase of, for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 78.

Conference of United Nations on Food and Agriculture: See *Food and Agriculture Conference of the United Nations*.

Conscientious Objectors:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers of; exemptions claimed, granted, refused; number of camps, personnel, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 40. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 257.
 2. Order in Council P.C. 2821 of April 7, 1943 *re*: Laid before the House, 299. Sess. Paper No. 68.
 3. Order,—Return showing number of such, called up in each Province, postponements granted, number interned or sent to work camps: Mr. Hansell, 538. Presented, 601. Sess. Paper No. 257a.
- See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 28.

Conscription: See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1942*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*.

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.:

Report *re* Athabaska Oil Sands: Laid before the House, 287. Sess. Paper No. 295.

See also *McMurray Oil Sands*.

Construction Controller: See *Housing*, 6; also *Kelvington, Saskatchewan, Post Office*.

Consular Offices, etc.: See *Canadian Consulate General in New York, U.S.A.*; also *External Affairs Department*, 5, 6.

Consulate General in New York, U.S.A., establishment of: See *Canadian Consulate General in New York, U.S.A.*

Controllers appointed by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Controllers appointed in the Department of Munitions and Supply: Mr. Coldwell, 42. Presented, 259. Sess. Paper No. 271a.

2. Order,—Return showing all Controllers appointed by the government since war began; also head office, branch offices, control over what commodity or activity: Mr. Brunelle, 182. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 271.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Controllers appointed in the Department of Munitions and Supply and Committees appointed by same: Mr. Diefenbaker, 211. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 271b.

See also *Coal Controller*; also *Construction Controller*.

Controverted Election: See *Election, Controverted*.

Convoys on St. Lawrence, protection of: See *St. Lawrence River Navigation*.

Coon Committee, Report on Civil Service Personnel: See *Treasury Board, Advisory Committee*.

Co-operative Marketing: See *Agricultural Products Co-operative Act*.

Cornwall Canal Employees: See *Transport Department*, 7.

Corporations wholly-owned by government: See *Government-owned corporations incorporated since outbreak of war*.

Corvettes, construction of: See *Shipbuilding in Canada*, 3.

Cost of Living Bonus to the Armed Forces: See *National Defence Department*, 83.

Cost of Living Bonus:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* payment of in Industry and in government employment, including the Civil Service: Mr. Boucher, 158. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 225c.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* bonus paid to each class of worker in Canada: Mr. Lacombe, 302.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments of supplementary living allowances authorized by Order in Council P.C. 246 of January 19, 1943: Mr. Knowles, 399. Presented, 523. Sess. Paper No. 397.

4. Address, Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6702 of August 26, 1941 *re* cost of living bonus to members of the Public Service together with Treasury Board interpretations: Mr. Knowles, 527. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 225d.

See also *Cost of Living Index*; also *National Defence Department*, 83; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Shipbuilding in Canada*.

Cost of Living Index:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* commodities used as base for cost of living index on which cost of living bonus is computed: Mr. Knowles, 175. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 225.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* articles used as base for cost of living index; sources from which information is obtained, etc.: Mr. Brunelle, 196. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 225a.

Coyne, J. Bogus, K.C., employment of, by government:

Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, showing data *re*: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 123.

Crescent Road, Toronto, property taken over for use of Naval Services:

See Naval Services of Canada, 5.

Criminal Code Amendment, bills:

1. Bill No. 4 (Mr. Church)—female jurors; 1st R., 24.
2. Bill No. 107 (Mr. St. Laurent)—betting, previous offences, magistrates, juries; 1st R., 390. 2nd R., 625. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole and to be considered later again this day, 625. Reported without amendment, 626. 3rd R., 626. Passed by Senate with amendments, 663. Senate amendments agreed to, 674. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 23.

Crown, Claims against or by:

Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 313. Sess. Paper No. 310.

See also Exchequer Court Act Amendment, bill; also *National Defence Department*, 66.

Currency Stabilization: *See International Monetary Policies.***Custodian of Enemy Property:** *See Enemy Property.***Customs:** *See National Revenue, Department of.***Customs Tariff Amendment, bill:**

Resolution amending Tariff adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 250. Bill No. 60 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Customs Tariff; 1st R., 253. 2nd R., 3rd R., 289. Passed by Senate, 307. R.A. 314. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 7.

D**Dairy Products Board:** *See Agriculture and Colonization Committee* (2nd and 4th Reports).**Dartmouth, N.S., buildings, etc., taken over by the government:** *See Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., acquired by government*, 4.**Davidson, Robert Greig:** *See Privileges and Elections Committee*; also *Stansstead Controverted Election*.**Davis, Hon. T. C.:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment as Canadian High Commissioner to Australia, and previous positions as Judge, Deputy Minister of National War Services, etc.: Mr. Tustin, 196. Presented, 292. Sess. Paper No. 299.

Debates, Official Report of:

1. Committee appointed, 60.
 2. Motion that Speech of Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Great Britain, be inserted therein; agreed to, 229.
 3. Motion that Speech of His Excellency, Eduard Benes, President of the Czecho-Slovak Republic, be inserted therein; agreed to, 410.
 4. Motion that Speech of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek be inserted therein; agreed to, 525.
 5. Motion that Speech of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, be inserted therein; agreed to, 721.
- See also *Censorship*, 4.

Debt adjustment in the Prairie Provinces:

Order in Council P.C. 3243 of April 20, 1943, authorizing Regulations *re*: Laid before the House, 312. Sess. Paper No. 235b.
See also *Farmers, Financial Assistance to*; also *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*; also *Western Debt Conference*.

Debt of Canada: See *National Debt of Canada*.

Debt Conference: See *Debt adjustment in the Prairie Provinces*; also *Western Debt Conference*.

Debts due to the Crown:

Statement *re* Seed Grain and Relief Indebtedness: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 44.

Decentralization of government departments: See *Government Departments*.

Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, purchase of property at, etc.: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 6.

Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg, Manitoba:

Address,—Correspondence, etc., exchanged between Federal Government and Provincial Government of Manitoba, and other parties, *re* enlargement of this Hospital: Mr. Knowles, 213. Presented, 243. Sess. Paper No. 280.

Defaulters under National Resources Mobilization Act:

See *National Defence Department*, 10, 11, 88, 90; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 4, 5, 11, 14, 20, 22, 24.

Defence of Canada Regulations:

1. Reports, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper Nos. 11, 104 (11b), 209 (11c), 317 (11e), 417 (11g), 572 (11h).
 2. Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, showing number of persons incarcerated under provisions of Section 21; also naturalization certificates revoked: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 11a.
 3. Order,—Return showing effect given to recommendations of Special Committee on, made in Final Report Wednesday, June 4, 1941; also data *re* riot at Fredericton Internment Camp, February 6, 1942: Mr. Coldwell, 84. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 11d.
- See also *Drew, Col. George A.*; also *Printing firms, etc., prosecution of*.

Defence of Canada Regulations Committee:

1. Resolution (Mr. St. Laurent)—To appoint a Special Committee to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations; moved, 90. Amendment (Mr. Green)—to also consider the law relating to naturalization and to deportation, moved, 90. Agreed to, 91. Main motion as amended, agreed to, 91.
2. Reports, 421 (sittings, stenographic reports), 673 (naturalization, etc.)
3. Names substituted, 166, 189.
4. Reports concurred in, 421 (by leave and after debate).

Defence Communications Limited:

Order in Council P.C. 3045 of April 15, 1943, providing for agreement with, to provide additional communication facilities for use of the Armed Services: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 372.

Defence Projects and installations constructed in Canada by United States:

See *Canada-United States Agreement re post-war disposition of defence projects*; also *National Defence Department*, 80; also *Western Labour Board*.

Defence Projects in Western Canada: See *Canada-United States Agreement re post-war disposition of defence projects*; also *National Defence Department*, 80; also *Western Labour Board*.

Dehydration Plants:

Order,—Return showing data *re* requests for financial assistance to convert existing plants into; contracts awarded, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 400. Presented, 572. Sess. Paper No. 411.

DelVecchio, Dr., broadcasts of, in favour of raw milk: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5.

Demurrage paid by government: See *Freight cars used as storage space*.

Departments of Government: See *Government Departments*.

Departments (Government) created since start of War: See *Government Departments*.

Dependents' Allowances and assigned pay in the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 37, 46, 59, 69, 73.

Deputy Ministers of Government Departments since 1867:

Order,—Return giving names and tenure of office of, in certain departments: Mr. Gauthier, 382. Presented, 425. Sess. Paper No. 385.

Deputy Speaker:

1. Appointment of, 102.
 2. Takes Chair in absence of Mr. Speaker, 353.
- See also *Chairman of Committees*.

Deserters and Defaulters: See *National Defence Department*, 10, 11, 88, 90; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 4, 5, 11, 14, 20, 22, 24.

Detective or other agencies used to trace defaulters and deserters: See *National Defence Department*, 88, 90; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 22, 24.

Director of Government Office Economies Control: See *Thompson, Col. John*

Disallowance of Provincial Legislation:

1. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2819 of April 7, 1943: approving Report of Minister of Justice to His Excellency the Governor General in Council *re* "The Land Sales Prohibition Act" passed by the Alberta Legislature: Laid before the House, 312. Sess. Paper No. 307.
 2. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2820 of April 7, 1943: disallowing the following Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta:—"The Land Sales Prohibition Act": Laid before the House, 312. Sess. Paper No. 307.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re*, since 1920; reasons given; dates, etc.: Mr. Green, 555. Presented, 606. Sess. Paper No. 422.
- See also *Alberta legislation, reference of, to Courts.*

Discharge, etc., from the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 21, 22, 40, 51.

Dispatch of members of the armed forces outside Canada:

See *National Defence Department*, 20, 24, 53, 67; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940.

Divisions: 24, 79, 94, 95, 100, 114, 137, 199, 200, 201, 221, 323, 334, 335, 366, 371, 419, 569, 583, 631.

Divorce Bills:

1. AUCLAIR, VIOLET VICTORIA GREEN: Petition for an Act, 75. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 49 (Letter P-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 40.
2. BALDWIN, FRED A SYBIL NISBET: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 44 (Letter K-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. McLraith. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 41.
3. BARLOW, CLAIRE MACLAREN HUNTER: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 112 (Letter E-4 of the Senate) received, 566. Mr. Ross (St. Paul's). 1st R., 572. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 42.
4. BATES, MARY CONSTANCE HELENA KEYS: Petition for an Act, 229. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 234. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 377. Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate) received, 566. Mr. Claxton, 1st R., 572. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 43.
5. BOUCHER, LEOPOLD: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 42 (Letter I-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 44.
6. BREMNER, MARION CATHERINE: Petition for an Act, 73. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 20 (Letter M of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. McLraith. 1st R., 214. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 45.
7. BROWN, ANNE MARIE GARON: Petition for an Act, 263. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 283. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 553. Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 601. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 46.

Divorce Bills—Continued

8. CARDIN, CHARLES: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 305. Bill No. 92 (Letter P-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Ross (St. Paul's). 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 47.
9. CASEMENT, JOHN WHITEHEAD: Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate) received, 575. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 586. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 48.
10. CHAFE, WILLIAM JAMES: Petition for an Act, 83. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 14 (Letter G of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 49.
11. CHAMANDY, NORMA MADY ALBERT: Petition for an Act, 75. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 35 (Letter B-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 50.
12. CLARE, MAUD MAY FRANCES ADLAM: Petition for an Act, 49. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 26 (Letter S of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 51.
13. CLARKIN, GERALD: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 36 (Letter C-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 52.
14. COCKERLINE, JOHN ELLIOTT: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 36. Bill No. 12 (Letter E of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 557. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 53.
15. COHEN, CELIA LAZAROWITZ: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 24 (Letter Q of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 54.
16. CORBER, ADL LAHN: Message from Senate re 1942 Evidence, 31. Evidence returned, 31. Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 18 (Letter K of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 55.
17. CSABI, MARGARET VARGA: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 90 (Letter N-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 56.
18. DESROSIERS, ELAINE ALICE MCCORMICK: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate) received, 575. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 588. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 57.
19. DORE, MARION ELLEN TOPP: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 23 (Letter P of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 59.
20. DORÉ, RENÉ, LÉO: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 36. Bill No. 47 (Letter N-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 58.

Divorce Bills—Continued

21. DUFFY, ARTHUR CHARLES: Petition for an Act, 75. Report of Notice, 305. Mr. Gray.
22. DYSON, BEATRICE ASHWELL: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 43 (Letter J-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 60.
23. EFROS, BELLA LERNER: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 52 (Letter S-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 61.
24. FAIRBANKS, FREDERICK HUBERT: Petition for an Act, 69. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 25 (Letter R of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 62.
25. GARSON, RUTH USHER: Petition for an Act, 259. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 264. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 553. Bill No. 131 (Letter W-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. Abbott.
26. GAULD, MARGARET HEDDRICK LIETH: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 249. Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate) received, 253. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 255. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 63.
27. GENDRON, EDITH ROSE SMITH: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 36. Bill No. 37 (Letter D-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 64.
28. GILBERT, EVA PEARL: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 39 (Letter F-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 65.
29. GOLD, CARMEN HILDA OLESKER: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 46 (Letter M-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 66.
30. GUAY, LEO: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 88 (Letter L-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Tomlinson. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 599. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 67.
31. HADIS, SAM: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 45 (Letter L-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 68.
32. HARDY, ADELE LE ROY FULLER: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 80 (Letter D-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 69.
33. HILL, EMMA COWSILL: Petition for an Act, 108. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 40 (Letter G-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 70.

Divorce Bills—Continued

34. HODGSON, SHEILA JOAN MILLIGAN: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 163. Bill No. 11 (Letter D of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 557. Reported, 579. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 71.
35. HOOPER, MARION MATHILDA HEVERSAGE JOST: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate) received, 575. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 580. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 72.
36. HORE, GERTRUDE MANTHA: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 111 (Letter D-4 of the Senate) received, 566. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 572. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 73.
37. HORNER, ALICE BERNADETTE CHOINIÈRE: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 38 (Letter E-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 74.
38. HOWELL, FRANCES HELEN SHAND: Petition for an Act, 35. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 91 (Letter O-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 75.
39. JACKSON, AGNES MAY JACK: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 217. Bill No. 98 (Letter T-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Ross (St. Paul's). 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 76.
40. JARVIS, GLADYS MAE BOND: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 36. Bill No. 27 (Letter T of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 77.
41. JOHNSTONE, MARGARET ANN RICHARDS: Petition for an Act, 291. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 292. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 377. Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate) received, 566. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 580. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 78.
42. KARPENKO, FEODOR: Petition for an Act, 108. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 21 (Letter N of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 79.
43. KATZ, NORMA SEGAL: Petition for an Act, 369. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 378. Reported on, 409. Report of Notice, 425. Mr. MacInnis.
44. KENNEDY, DAVID JOSEPH: Petition for an Act, 69. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 41 (Letter H-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 80.
45. KOLBER, SONIA LIBENSTEIN: Petition for an Act, 207. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 226. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 377. Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 81.

Divorce Bills—Continued

46. LALUMIÈRE, LAURETTE JOBIN: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 50 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 82.
47. LAVIGUEUR, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 64 (Letter B-3 of the Senate) received, 253. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 255. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 83.
48. LEBENSTEIN, ETHEL WENDMAN: Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 84.
49. LEVER, MARJORIE FLORENCE GRAY: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 305. Bill No. 84 (Letter H-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 85.
50. LEWIS, ELIZABETH ALEXANDRA IDA ROBB: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 163. Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate) received, 253. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 255. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 86.
51. LITNER, NETTYE STEINBERG: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 15 (Letter H of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 87.
52. LONGMORE, MURIEL ANNA CHAPMAN: Petition for an Act, 35. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 32 (Letter Y of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 88.
53. MACOUN, HELEN ALISSAMON WHEELER BAKER: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 79 (Letter C-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 91.
54. MALHOIT, MARY SOPHIA VIOIRA ST. PIERRE (otherwise known as Mary Sophia Viora St. Pierre Mayotte): Petition for an Act, 117. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 48 (Letter O-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 92.
55. MATHERS, GLADYS IRENE HARRISON: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 249. Bill No. 93 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 93.
56. MITNICK, MOLLIE JASLOW: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 16 (Letter I of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 96.

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57. MORGAN, ALEXANDER: Petition for an Act, 55. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 34 (Letter A-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 97.
58. MURLEY, JEAN SYLVIA: Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 110 (Letter C-4 of the Senate) received, 566. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 580. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 98.
59. MACCALLUM, GLENDON MALCOLM ROBERT: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 553. Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 601. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 89.
60. MACINTOSH, JOHN PREBLE: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 305. Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 90.
61. MCCARTHY, MAY GERTRUDE RUSSELL: Petition for an Act, 135. Report of Notice, 217. Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 94.
62. McDONALD, JAMES WILLIAM: Petition for an Act, 49. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 13 (Letter F of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 95.
63. NOSEWORTHY, CONSTANCE MAXINE KEATING: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 81 (Letter E-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 99.
64. OJALAMMI, UUNO: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 163. Bill No. 87 (Letter K-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 100.
65. OUIMET, GILBERTE PICHÉ: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 425. Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. MacDonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 101.
66. PANOS, THEODORE: Petition for an Act, 229. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 234. Reported on, 354. Report of Notice, 377. Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 600. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 102.
67. PARÉ, PIERRE HENRI HONORÉ: Petition for an Act, 135. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 600. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 103.
68. PESTUN, WALTER (otherwise known as Walter Preston): Petition for an Act, 108. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 29 (Letter V of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Tomlinson. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 104.

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69. PHIPPARD, EVELYN MARGARET COOKE: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 31 (Letter X of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 105.
70. PRESTT, VERA VENNING: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 101 (Letter W-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 106.
71. ROUSSEAU, CHARLES JOSEPH WILFRID: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 106 (Letter B-4 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 636. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 107.
72. ROYER, KATHLEEN ENA BALL: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate) received, 253. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 255. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 108.
73. RUSSELL, PEARL ANITA BENN: Petition for an Act, 145. Mr. Hill.
74. ST. LOUIS, JOSEPH FERNAND: Petition for an Act, 35. Report of Notice, 76. Bill No. 33 (Letter Z of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 119.
75. SCHEIEN, FREDA ALTMAN: Petition for an Act, 141. Mr. MacInnis.
76. SCHILLER, BEATRICE BELODUBROFSKY: Petition for an Act, 337. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 338. Reported on, 355. Report of Notice, 553. Bill No. 131 (Letter X-4 of the Senate) received, 591. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 601. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 109.
77. SEGAL, FANNIE RUBIN: Petition for an Act, 135. Report of Notice, 331. Bill No. 104 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 110.
78. SHALINSKY, SONIA LITVAK: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 30 (Letter W of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 111.
79. SHANAHAN, PATRICK JOHN: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).
80. SHANKLAND, FREDERIC CHARLES: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).
81. SHAPIRO, ELIAS: Petition for an Act, 135. Report of Notice, 332. Bill No. 103 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 112.
82. SHAW, ROBERT GORDON: Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 305. Bill No. 85 (Letter I-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Macmillan. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 113.

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83. SHOLOMENKO, BERNICE EVELYN BERMAN: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 83 (Letter G-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 114.
84. SHULMAN, MAX: Petition for an Act, 83. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 28 (Letter Z of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 115.
85. SILVESTER, MAITLAND RICHARDSON: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 97 (Letter S-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 116.
86. SIMON, SAMUEL WILLIAM: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 100 (Letter V-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 117.
87. SPARLING, ELIZABETH GUNN: Petition for an Act, 23. Report of Notice, 36. Bill No. 51 (Letter R-2 of the Senate) received, 215. Mr. Claxton. 1st R., 220. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 634. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 118.
88. TAFFERT, WILLIAM: Message from Senate *re* 1942 Evidence, 31. Evidence returned, 31. Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 305. Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559.
89. TAISNE, MARIE FERNANDE BROCA: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 163. Bill No. 99 (Letter U-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Ross (St. Paul's). 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 120.
90. TANNENBAUM, ZINA SARAH FLETCHER: Petition for an Act, 75. Report of Notice, 103. Mr. Gray.
91. TAYLOR, EILEEN GRACE SHEARER: Petition for an Act, 75. Report of Notice, 217. Bill No. 94 (Letter R-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 121.
92. THATCHER, KATHERINE SCOTT: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 249. Bill No. 102 (Letter X-3 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Diefenbaker. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 122.
93. THERIAULT, MARIE BEATRICE ARSENAULT: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 117. Bill No. 89 (Letter M-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 123.
94. VANASSE, BRIGITTE MARCHAND: Petition for an Act, 146. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).
95. VAZ, DORA PLATT: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 217. Bill No. 22 (Letter O of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 124.

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96. VEAUDRY, JOSEPH HENRI: Petition for an Act, 149. Report of Notice, 249. Mr. McIlraith.
97. WEBSTER, DORIS MAE SANGSTER: Petition for an Act, 81. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 105 (Letter A-4 of the Senate) received, 367. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 373. 2nd R., 560. Reported, 594. 3rd R., 636. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 125.
98. WILLARD, BESSIE MCKENZIE BALFOUR WHITELEY: Message from Senate *re* 1942 Evidence, 30. Evidence returned, 31. Petition for an Act, 81. Report of Notice, 103. Bill No. 19 (Letter L of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 126.
99. WINTERSON, ALVINA ANTOINETTE BOUCHARD: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 82 (Letter F-3 of the Senate) received, 343. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 356. 2nd R., 559. Reported, 593. 3rd R., 635. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 127.
100. WOODHAM, PHYLLIS BEATRICE BARNETT: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 332. Bill No. 118 (Letter K-4 of the Senate) received, 575. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 588. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 644. 3rd R., 683. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 716. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 128.
101. WRANGEL, GERALDINE CHARLOTTE: Petition for an Act, 99. Report of Notice, 425. Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 129.
102. WRIGHT, IRENE MAUD PARDELLIAN: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 425. Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate) received, 587. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 595. 2nd R., 636. Reported, 645. 3rd R., 684. Message to Senate, 684. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 130.
103. YANOFKY, ELEANORE JEANNE LONN: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 136. Bill No. 17 (Letter J of the Senate) received, 214. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 219. 2nd R., 558. Reported, 592. 3rd R., 633. Message to Senate, 636. R.A., 715. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 131.

Divorce Bills from Senate:

Evidence taken thereon before Senate Divorce Committee of last session, returned to Senate, Message *re*, 30, 31.

Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 3 (Mr. Black, Yukon)—married women's domicile; 1st R., 21.

Doctors and Dentists: See *Medical Procurement Board*.

Doctors employed under Government Employees Compensation Act: See *Government Employees Compensation Act*.

Doctors for the Naval Service: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 2.

Doctors (women) in the armed forces: See *National Defence, Department*, 26.

Dollar a year men in the Government Service: See *One Dollar a year men in Government Service*.

Dollar, Canadian, par value of: See *Gold*, 1.

Le Domain de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite, Quebec, use of for military purposes: See *National Defence Department*, 19.

Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 65 (Mr. Fair)—To allow inmates of institutions for the poor to vote: 1st R., 255.

Dominion Franchise Commissioner: See *Thompson, Col. John*.

Dominion Fuel Board:

Order in Council transferring functions of, from Wartime Prices and Trade Board to Coal Controller: Laid before the House, 166, 347 (*re staff*). Sess. Paper Nos. 6, 6a.

See also *Coal*; also *Coal Controller*; also *Fuel Problem in Canada*.

Dominion Lands:

1. List of Leases, licences, etc., cancelled: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 46.

2. Return of Orders in Council *re* Dominion Lands Act: Laid before the House, 8; Sess. Paper No. 45.

Dominion Plebiscite Act, 1942:

1. Return to an Order of the House of April 29, 1942, showing cost of 1942 Plebiscite, including printing, advertising, broadcasting costs, etc.: Presented, 9. Sess. Paper No. 113.

2. Return to an Order of the House of July 9, 1942, showing cost of 1942 Plebiscite including payments to Returning Officers, poll clerks, etc.: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 113a.

3. Copy of Orders in Council approving fees and allowances to Plebiscite officers: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 113b.

4. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of taking 1942 Plebiscite: Mr. Blackmore, 602. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 446.

See also *Lawyers employed by government*.

Dominion-Provincial Training Programmes: See *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942*.

Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation: See *Steel Industries, strikes in the*.

Doukhobors, Mennonites and conscientious objectors: See *Conscientious objectors*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 17.

Drew, Colonel George A.:

Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, showing data *re* prosecution of, ordered by Minister of Justice: Presented, 15. Sess. Paper No. 131.

See also *Hong Kong Inquiry*.

Dufferin Shipbuilding Company: See *Toronto Shipbuilding Yards*.

E

Easter Adjournment, 306, 315 (adjourned).

Eastern Townships, Quebec, floods: See *Coaticook, Quebec, and Eastern Townships Flood Sufferers*.

Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, N.S.:

Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts, etc., with the government for supplies for pre-fabricated houses, staff houses, etc., lumber, etc.; Mr. Black (Cumberland), 212. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 361.

Economies (Government office furnishings and supplies) Controller: See *Thompson, Col. John*.

Eden, Rt. Hon. Anthony, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, formal welcome to:

1. House of Commons sitting suspended until 8 p.m., by leave, and without motion, 229.
 2. Motion (Mr. Ilsley)—That speech of, be inserted in House of Commons Debates; agreed to, 229.
- See also *Procedure*, 28.

Eight Hour Day in industry: See *Labour*, 10.

Einarson Garage, Wynyard, Saskatchewan, loss of tires by fire: See *Rubber Tires*, 1.

Eisenhardt, Lieut. Ian: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5.

Eldorado Refinery, Port Hope, Ontario:

Order, Return showing data *re* use of guards at; status of, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 158. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 259.

Election Act: See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bill*.

Election, Controverted:

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To refer to Privileges and Elections Committee the question as to whether the House should order a new Writ of Election to be issued for the Electoral District of Stanstead: agreed to after debate, 90.
2. Reported on by Privileges and Elections Committee recommending issuance of a new Writ of Election, 370. Report concurred in, 381.

Electoral Districts, Notification of Vacancies in: See *Members, changes in*.

Electric Power:

Address,—Copy of all correspondence, contracts, etc., in possession of government dated from September 1, 1939 *re* erection of new power plants; also Orders in Council, etc., *re* tax exemptions, rebates, etc.; also any arrangements *re* financial aid: Mr. Coldwell, 66. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 273.

See also *Ontario and Quebec, transfer of certain lands to, An Act to Confirm the*.

Elementary flying training schools: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 2.

Elevators (Grain): See *Grain Elevators*.

Embarkation leave and furloughs: See *National Defence Department*, 58, 108.

Emergency Coal Production Board: See *Coal*, 4.

Empire Air Training Plan:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* installation and use of iron firemen at Uplands Airport: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 170. Presented, 225. Sess. Paper No. 266.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* elementary flying training schools in Canada: Mr. Diefenbaker, 256. Presented, 321. Sess. Paper No. 326.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of land for an airport at l'Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 322. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 311.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* granting of commissions to graduates of; control exercised by Department of National Defence for Air: Mr. Castleden, 359. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 340.
5. Order,—Return showing contracts awarded for gasoline, oil, etc., to be supplied to No. 5 air observer school at Winnipeg: Mr. Castleden, 550. Presented, 697. Sess. Paper No. 366a.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* No. 37 flying school at Calgary, Alberta; cost of land, commitments, etc.: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 602. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 447.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Carp, Ontario, Airport*; also *Coal*, 3; also *Oil and Gasoline*, 2; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*; also *Vulcan, Alberta, Flying Instructors' School*.

Employment Offices Co-ordination Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Endeavour, Saskatchewan, Postmastership:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re*, since January 1, 1941: Mr. Nicholson, 43. Presented, 83. Sess. Paper No. 159.

Enemy Aliens: See *Alien, enemy, enlistment of in armed forces*; also *Alien enemies, enrolment of in Canadian Universities*.

Enemy Property:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*, sold by Custodian of, British Columbia: Mr. Green, 261. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 285.
2. Order,—Return showing properties, halls, etc., owned or controlled by Ukrainians, taken over by Custodian of: Mr. Reid, 383. Presented, 513. Sess. Paper No. 285a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* books and property of the Ukrainian Farmer Labour Temple Association in Edmonton and Toronto, seized and destroyed or sold during 1941: Mrs. Nielsen, 580.

Enlistments in armed forces of Canada: See *National Defence Department*, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 21, 22, 25, 30, 82, 94, 106; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 2, 8, 9.

Estimates:

1. Main Estimates of 1943-44: Presented, 102. Sess. Paper No. 15. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 102. Items 385, 386, 405, 406, referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 210. Reported on, 241. Referred to Committee of Supply, 243.
 2. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1942-43; Presented, 197 (during Budget Debate). Sess. Paper No. 15a. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 198.
 3. Supplementary Estimates 1943-44: Presented, 683. Sess. Paper No. 15b. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 683.
- See also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Examiner of Petitions:

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Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

Resolutions amending Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 297. Bill No. 69 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940; 1st R., 303, and ordered for a second reading later this day. 2nd R., 304. Reported amended, 304. 3rd R., 304. Passed by Senate with amendments, 329. Senate amendments agreed to, 333. R.A., 370. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 13.

Exchange (Foreign) Control of: See *Foreign Exchange Control Board*.

Exchequer Court Act Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To determine liability of members of the armed services as servants of the Crown: House to go into Committee on, 419. Reported, 622. Bill No. 134 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act; 1st R., 622. Ordered for second reading later this day. 2nd R., 3rd R., 623. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 25.

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Exchequer Court:

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Excise Act (1934) Amendment, bill:

Resolution amending Excise Act, 1934, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 248. Bill No. 59 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Excise Act, 1934; 1st R., 248. 2nd R., 3rd R., 289. Passed by Senate, 307. R.A., 314. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 9.

Excise Revenue: See *National Revenue, Department of*.

Experimental Farms: See *Agriculture*, 1, 17, 18.

Exports: See *Trade and Commerce*, 3, 4, 7.

External Affairs Department:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 23. Sess. Paper No. 4. *Printed*.
2. Address,—Correspondence with British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs *re* forwarding of statutes of fourth session, eighteenth Parliament, containing statutes assented to by His Majesty the King on May 19, 1939: Mr. Pouliot, 191. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 279.
3. Address,—Correspondence between any member of the Government and the Clerk of the Parliaments *re* forwarding a certified copy of the statutes to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs: Mr. Pouliot, 191. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 279b.
4. Address,—Copy of acknowledgments received by the Clerk of the Parliaments and by Secretary of State for External Affairs since July 1, 1927 *re* forwarding of certified and bound copies of the statutes: Mr. Pouliot, 191. Presented, 243. Sess. Paper No. 279a.

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5. Order in Council *re* authority and power of Canadian Diplomatic and Consular Representatives abroad: Laid before the House, 276. Sess. Paper No. 289.
6. Orders in Council *re* establishment and staffing of a Canadian Consulate General in the City of New York, U.S.A.: Laid before the House, 276. Sess. Paper No. 289.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* permit to visit Canada in 1942 requested by Mr. E. G. Osborn, London, England: Mr. Reid, 381. Presented, 403. Sess. Paper No. 363.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* examinations held during past two years by Civil Service Commission or department, for departmental positions; results, number appointed; Spanish or Portuguese spoken, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 382. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 4a.
See also *Canadian Legation at Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*

F

Factories and Plants used in manufacture of war goods: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Government-owned corporations incorporated since outbreak of war*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Falconbridge Nickel Company:

1. Order,—Correspondence between Mr. J. G. Hardy, President, and Prime Minister, etc., *re* statement made by the President at Toronto, April 23, 1943 *re* Norwegian Plant of: Mr. Coldwell, 520. Presented, 546. Sess. Paper No. 405.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* expiry date of Patent rights held by; also capital assistance given to or special depreciation allowances granted: Mr. Knowles, 538.

See also *International Nickel Company*.

Farmers, Boards dealing with the problems of: See *Boards dealing with Farmers' Problems, etc.*

Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1943:

Bill No. 132 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to facilitate Compromises and Arrangements between insolvent Farmers and their Creditors; 1st R., 622. 2nd R., 632. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 632 (leave to consider it again this day), 637, 645. Reported from Committee of the Whole, with amendments, 651. 3rd R. moved, 651. Amendment (Mr. Quelch)—To refer back to Committee of the Whole, etc., 651. Amendment ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker on the ground that it changed the principle of the bill and involved expenditure of public money, 651. 3rd R., 651. Passed by Senate, 683. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 26.

Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934:

Report of Administration of: Laid before the House, 7. Sess. Paper No. 38.

Farmers, employment of in war plants:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Shaw, 157. Presented, 174. Sess. Paper No. 224.

Farmers, financial assistance to:

Order,—Return showing detailed financial assistance given in 1941 and 1942 and proposals for 1943: Mr. Corman, 302. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 343.

See also *Debt adjustment in the Prairie Provinces*; also *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*; also *Western Debt Conference*.

Farmers, payment of Income Tax by: See *Income Taxes*, 1.**Farmers, Farmers' sons and farm employees, exemption from military service:**

1. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since June 21, 1940 between Premier of Quebec and federal ministers *re*: Mr. Roy, 521. Presented, 660. Sess. Paper No. 368a.

2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., during year ending June 10, 1943, from provincial governments, public corporations or professional bodies *re* postponements, etc., from military service of farmers, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 539.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*.

Farmers' sons of military age, amnesty project applicable to:

Order,—Correspondence, reports, etc., in War Services or Labour Departments *re*: Mr. Pouliot, 160. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 368.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 22*.

Farm Implements: See *War Expenditures Committee* (Second Report).**Farm labour shortage:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 2*.**Farm lands in Prairie Provinces, mortgage foreclosures on:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* from 1930-1942; also those mortgaged, and acreage owned by mortgage and investment houses: Mr. Quelch, 391. Presented, 413. Sess. Paper No. 369.

Farm Leave, Spring, 1943:

Copy of Order *re*: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 252.

Farm Loan Board:

1. Annual Report of, including Report *re* Canadian Fishermen's Loans; Laid before the House, 7. Sess. Paper No. 32. *Printed*.

2. Auditors' Report on, including Report *re* Canadian Fishermen's Loan Act: Laid before the House, 7. Sess. Paper No. 33.

See also *Boards dealing with Farmers' Problems, etc*.

Farm machinery, importation and rationing of in 1942: See *Agriculture and Colonization Committee* (Second Report); also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 15, 21.**Farnham, Quebec, Internment Camp:** See *Turnips, etc., grown at Farnham, Quebec, Military Camp*.**Fauteux, Mr. Gerald, K.C., payment for legal services:** See *Lawyers employed by government*, 2.**Federal District Commission Act, 1927, Amendment, bill:**

Resolution,—To authorize payment of \$200,000 a year for ten years from April 1, 1943: House to go into Committee on, 170. Resolution adopted, 307. Bill No. 71 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The Federal District Commission Act, 1927; 1st R., 308. 2nd R. 3rd R., 623. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 27.

Federal District Commission:

Report of: Laid before the House, 7. Sess. Paper No. 14.
See also *Parliament Buildings*, 1.

Feed Grains: See *Agriculture*; also *Wheat Board*, 5.

Fees, remission of on Private Bills: See *Private Bill Fees*, etc.

Felician Sisters of Winnipeg, An Act to incorporate The:

Petition for an Act, 69. Mr. Howden. Report of Notice, 131. Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate) received, 233. 1st R., 243. 2nd R., 559. Reported from Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, with amendments, 588. Reported without further amendment, 633. 3rd R., 633. Message from Senate agreeing to amendments, 653. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 37.

Female Jurors: See *Criminal Code Amendment*, bills, 1.

Female Labour in Industry: See *Labour Department*, 10.

Fertilizer, use of for tobacco, potato and beet sugar crops:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Blackmore, 86. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 208.

Finance Department:

Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, in the various departments, including Senate and House of Commons: Mr. Raymond, 168. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 215.

See also *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*; also *Coal Controller*; also *Coal*, 9; also *Loans to the government through purchase of non-interest bearing certificates*; also *National Finance Committee*; also *Peacock, Sir Edward, visit of, to Canada in 1941*.

Financial Assistance to Canadian Industries: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Financial Policies: See *International Monetary Policies*.

Fisheries Department:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 103. *Printed*.
2. Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, showing data *re* the buying, selling and processing of fish livers in Nova Scotia in 1941 and 1942; also data *re* medicinal cod liver oil, production, prices paid, etc.: Presented, 12. Sess. Paper No. 125.
3. Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, showing data *re* prices of fish livers sold in Nova Scotia; names of buyers, processors, etc.; also data *re* cod liver oil produced, prices in Canada and United States; quantity produced; action taken to improve quality, etc.: Presented, 12. Sess. Paper No. 125a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station at Halifax; also proposed use of, by National Defence Department: Mr. Isnor, 112. Presented, 155. Sess. Paper No. 206.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* bonus or other payments by the Federal Government during 1942 to assist the fishing industry (including shell-fish): Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 169. Presented, 190. Sess. Paper No. 244.

Fisheries Department:—Concluded

6. Order,—Return showing data *re* whaling industry; number of stations on Pacific Coast; number of ships, men, etc.: Mr. Stirling, 182. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 246.
 7. Order,—Correspondence, etc., received by Government since January 1, 1941 *re* building boats to be operated on the Atlantic Coast: Mr. Isnor, 184. Presented, 390. Sess. Paper No. 357.
 8. Order,—Correspondence, etc., received by the Government since January 1, 1941 *re* building boats to be operated on the Pacific Coast: Mr. Isnor, 184. Presented, 390. Sess. Paper No. 357a.
 9. Order,—Return showing data *re* federal subsidies for fisheries granted to individuals, companies, etc., during 1937-38 to 1941-42 in the various provinces: Mr. Roy, 276. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 244a.
- See also *Japanese in Canada*; also *Meteghan (N.S.) Fishermen's Reserve, purchase of, by Government*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 27.*

Fishermen's Loans: See *Farm Loan Board, 1, 2.*

Fishing Boat Subsidy: See *Fisheries, 7, 8.*

Fishing Bounty Payments for Deep Sea Fisheries:

Order in Council P.C. 1391, dated February 23, 1942, authorizing payments for 1941-42: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 105.
See also *Fisheries.*

Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to purchase bait, etc.:

Order in Council P.C. 9468, dated October 20, 1942, *re*: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 104.

Fishing Vessels (Japanese), disposal of: See *Japanese in Canada.*

Fish livers, prices paid for, etc.: See *Fisheries, 2, 3.*

Fitzgerald, M. L., Regina, employment of: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 12.*

Flax seed: See *Agriculture, 10.*

Flying Training Schools: See *Empire Air Training Plan.*

Food and Agriculture Conference of the United Nations:

1. Copy of the Final Act of the Conference held at Hot Springs, Virginia, U.S.A., May 18-June 3, 1943: Laid before the House, 517. Sess. Paper No. 390. *Printed.*
 2. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To print copies of the Final Act of the Conference: Agreed to, 517.
- See also *Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of the United Nations.*

Food rations for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department, 68.*

Food Stocks in Canada: See *Agriculture, 13.*

Foot and Mouth Disease in Canadian Cattle: See *Agriculture, 11.*

Foreclosure on farm lands in Prairie Provinces: See *Farm lands in Prairie Provinces, mortgage foreclosures on.*

Foreign Exchange Control Board:

Review of operations of, for calendar year 1942: Laid before the House, 177. Sess. Paper No. 20.

See also *War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.*

Forget, Alphonse, employment of, by government: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 25, 27.*

Forget, A., and Miss Lucille, employment of, by government: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 27.*

Fort William Grain Elevators: See *Grain Elevators, 1.*

Forty Hour Week in Industry: See *Labour Department, 10.*

Forty Minute Rule for Speeches; ruling of Mr. Speaker on: See *Speaker's Rulings, 4.*

Foster, Brigadier W. W., D.S.O., V.D.: See *War Measures Act, 8.*

Franceschini, James: See *Toronto Shipbuilding Yards, 1.*

Fredericton Internment Camp: See *Defence of Canada Regulations, 3.*

Freezing of workers to present positions: See *National Selective Service, 9.*

Freight cars used as storage space:

Order,—Return showing data *re* for February, 1943; also government demurrage charges in 1942: Mr. Castleden, 302. Presented, 422. Sess. Paper No. 381.

Freight cars used in grain shipments, allotment of: See *Wheat Board, 6, 7.*

Freight rates paid on war supplies: See *Munitions and Supply Department, 12.*

French Government, recognition of, by Canada: See *French Legation at Ottawa.*

French Legation at Ottawa:

Copy of correspondence on status of, following withdrawal of recognition by Canada of French Government at Vichy: Laid before the House, 34. Sess. Paper No. 143.

See also *Canadian Shipping Board, 1.*

Fruit and vegetable containers, ceiling prices on:

Order.—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Corman, 244. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 253b.

Fruit, canning of: See *Sugar, 2.*

Fuel Board: See *Dominion Fuel Board.*

Fuel Problem in Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* bonus to be paid to firewood producers in the Yukon, etc.: Mr. Black (Yukon), 183. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 248.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* representative of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation in Yukon Territory; and data *re* bonus to be paid to firewood producers: Mr. Black (Yukon), 211. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 225*b*.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* fuel wood subsidies paid to date; also wood and coal supplies available and action taken to prevent a fuel shortage: Mr. McGibbon, 555. Presented, 594. Sess. Paper No. 417.
- See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*; also *Coal*; also *Coal Controller*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 27.

Furloughs and embarkation leave: See *National Defence Department*, 58.

Furniture purchased by government departments: See *Public Works Department*, 5, 6; also *Thompson, Col. John*.

G**Gallup Poll:**

Order,—Return showing date *re*: Mr. Church, 191. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 261.

General Motors of Canada:

Order,—Return showing interest rates paid on bank loans and charged by General Motors on government accounts; also Treasury Bill interest rates in 1942: Mr. Coldwell, 36. Presented, 76. Sess. Paper No. 153.

Geographical Society Magazine: See *Canadian Geographical Society*.

German and Italian Prisoners: See *Prisoners of War*.

Gilmour Building, Regina, sale or lease of to government: See *Regina properties purchased or leased by government*, 2.

Gimli, Manitoba, Airport: See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 2; also *Coal*, 3.

Glen Lawrence Orchard: See *Kingston, Ontario, purchase of land by government from Mr. Harvey*.

Glesinger and Torensch process for production of alcohol: See *Alcohol, manufacture of from wheat, potatoes, by-products, etc.*

Gold:

Order,—Return showing data *re* gold production in Canada; also par value of Canadian dollar and pound sterling: Mr. Lacombe, 231. Presented, 405. Sess. Paper No. 364.

Golden Manitou Mines Limited:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* zinc claims acquired from Quebec Manitou Mines Limited: Mr. Blackmore, 407. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 375.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* capital stock of; division of shares, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 407. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 375*a*.

Gordon, Donald: See *War-time Prices and Trade Board*, 1, 2, 8, 10.

Government Annuities: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Government Buildings in Ottawa: See *Ottawa Government Buildings*.

Government Business:

Precedence given to: motion moved, 90. Agreed to, after debate, 90.

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See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*.

Government Contracts, wages paid on: See *Labour Department*, 5.

Government Departments:

Order,—Return showing new government departments created since June, 1939, name, buildings built or rented for, etc.; also data *re* removal of departments from Ottawa; use of buildings in Toronto, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 89. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 321.

Government Employees Compensation Act:

1. Order,—Copy of accounts rendered and correspondence between Dr. Aime Chartier and Departments of Transport and Finance *re* medical services provided by, under the Act: Mr. Diefenbaker, 333. Presented, 625. Sess. Paper No. 430.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Montreal and Quebec city doctors employed under, from 1940-1942; payments to, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 589. Presented, 606. Sess. Paper No. 424.

Government Employees: See *Civil Service*.

Government Employees' Hostels: See *Hostels for government employees*.

Government Inspectors: See *Inspectors in government departments*.

Government Office Economies Control:

Order in Council appointing Thomas P. Murphy as Acting Director of: Laid before the House, 673. Sess. Paper No. 439.

See also *Thompson, Col. John*.

Government-owned companies, plants or establishments for manufacture of war supplies: See *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Government-owned Corporations incorporated since outbreak of war:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* functions, directors, staff, salaries, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 39. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 270.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* government-owned companies set up since January 1, 1943: Mr. Coté, 276. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 270a.

See also *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Government Publications: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*

Governor General's Secretary:

1. Letter from *re* Opening of Parliament, 1.
2. Letter from *re* Royal Assent, 30, 69, 234 (not acted upon), 246, 311, 369, 710.
3. Letter from *re* Address of Loyalty to His Majesty, 531.
4. Letter from *re* Prorogation of Parliament, 719.

Governor General's Warrants:

Address,—Copy of, issued since January 1, 1942: Mr. McGregor, 43. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 22.

Grain Alcohol: See *Alcohol, manufacture of from wheat, etc.*

Grain cars, allotment of: See *Wheat Board, 6, 7.*

Grain Elevators:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of, at Fort William, repairs, etc., in 1941 and 1942: Mr. MacInnis, 37. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 144.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* government-owned elevators leased to private companies: Mr. Perley, 197. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 144a.

See also *Wheat Board.*

Grains, coarse, use of for feeding purposes: See *Wheat Board, 5.*

Grants, loans, etc., to Provinces: See *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to.*

Grapefruit, oranges, juices, prunes, subsidy on, etc.: See *Subsidies on Commodities, Goods and Materials, etc.*

Great Britain, One Billion Dollar Gift to:

Order,—Return showing whether any part of, was used to pay for beer shipped to Egypt or the Middle East; also *re* use of, to purchase supplies shipped to Russia: Mr. Nicholson, 65. Presented, 328. Sess. Paper No. 327.

Grosse Isle Public Buildings:

Order,—Return showing data *re* use of federal government buildings at: Mr. Dorion, 418. Presented, 629. Sess. Paper No. 444.

Group Insurance: See *Insurance Companies of Canada, 5.*

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Halifax, N.S., Longshoremen: See *Longshoremen.*

Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., acquired by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings acquired by Department of National Defence from November 1, 1942 to January 31, 1943: Mr. Isnor, 41. Presented, 146. Sess. Paper No. 196.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* property owned by government at corner of Gottingen and Prince William Streets: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 210. Presented, 291. Sess. Paper No. 196a.
3. Order,—Return showing action, if any, taken by government to acquire Halifax Hotel: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 350. Presented, 372. Sess. Paper No. 196b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* all properties purchased or lease at Halifax and Dartmouth since war began; cost, rentals, fees, repairs, contractors, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 537.

Halifax, N.S., population of, etc.:

Order,—Return showing data *re* in 1931 and 1941; also estimate of, 1939 and 1942; health conditions and contemplated action: Mr. Coldwell, 85. Presented, 99. Sess. Paper No. 169.

Halkirk, Alberta, Postmastership:

Order,—Copy of all correspondence, etc., *re* filling of: Mr. Marshall, 360. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 355.

Hamilton Building, Regina, sale or lease of to government: See *Regina properties purchased or leased by government*, 3.

Hamilton, Ontario, proposed permanent houses at: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 3.

Hamilton Trade School:

Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1942, for a copy of all correspondence, tenders, etc., *re* purchase of land and erection of buildings: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

Handsworth, Saskatchewan, Postmastership:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., since July, 1940 *re* appointment of a postmaster: Mr. Nicholson, 313. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 323.

Hansard: See also *Censorship*, 4; also *Debates, Official Report of*.

Harbours Board: See *National Harbours Board*.

Harbour Dues: See *Transport Department*, 4.

Hardy, Mr. J. Gordon: See *Falconbridge Nickel Company*, 1.

Harrison and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd.: See *Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation*.

Harrison Hot Springs Hotel, British Columbia:

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of, by government: Mr. Diefenbaker, 244. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 281.

Hartney, Manitoba, Auxiliary Landing Field: See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 4.

Harvey, Mr., of Glen Lawrence Orchard, Kingston, purchase of land from, by government: See *Kingston, Ontario, Purchase of land by government from Mr. Harvey*.

Health Insurance: See *Social Security Committee*.

Health and Nutrition Service for war workers, etc.: See *Nutritional Programme of the Government in Wartime*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5.

Health precautions for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 22, 32, 36.

Highways:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* building of a road on the North shore of the St. Lawrence between Tadoussac and the Labrador Coast: Mr. Dorion, 159. Presented, 312. Sess. Paper No. 309.

See also *Newfoundland Road Construction*.

Hitch Hiking rules, etc.: See *National Defence Department*, 33.

Home Extension Plan:

Report on operation of: Laid before the House, 585. Sess. Paper No. 122t. See also *Housing*; also *National Housing Act*.

Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act:

Report on operations of, to March 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 585. Sess. Paper No. 122t.

See also *Housing*; also *National Housing Act*.

Honey:

Order,—Return showing data *re* consumption of, in 1942, 1943, by various industries, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 538. Presented, 594. Sess. Paper No. 416.

Hong Kong Inquiry:

Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, showing data *re* length of sittings; total cost; accounts submitted by Counsel, etc.: Presented, 14. Sess. Paper No. 130.

Hooper-Holmes Bureau, Toronto, Ontario: See *National Defence Department*, 88.

Hospitals for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 75, 97, 107; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.

Hostels for armed forces and Merchant Marine: See *National Defence Department*, 104.

Hostels for government employees:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* hostels in Ottawa: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 278. Presented, 283. Sess. Paper No. 294.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* "Laurentian Terrace", Ottawa, hostel for female civil servants: Mr. MacInnis, 557. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 294a.

Houde, Mr. Camilien:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* resolutions, etc., received by the Minister of Justice from municipal councils and others in the Province of Quebec requesting release of Mr. Houde from the internment camp: Mr. Lacombe, 170. Presented, 177. Sess. Paper No. 226.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* a proposed meeting at Longueuil, Quebec, on behalf of: Mr. Lacombe, 302. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 226a.

Houde, Mr. Camilien:—Concluded

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* the internment of; subsequent action taken, etc.; also authority of investigating commission: Mr. Lacombe, 302. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 226b.
4. Motion (Mr. Lacombe), Copy of all correspondence, evidence, reports, etc., in Department of Justice, *re* appeals of, heard May 28, 1943, at Fredericton, N.B.; moved, 589; negatived, 589.

House of Commons:

1. Board of Internal Economy, appointment of, 4.
 2. Report of Board of Internal Economy; Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 2.
- Business of the House: See *Government Business*.
- Representation, Changes in: See *Members, Changes in*; also *British North America Act*.
- Mail of Members of, censored: See *Censorship*, 3.
- Distinguished Visitors to: See *Benes, Eduard, President of the Czecho-Slovak Republic*; also *Chiang Kai-Shek, Madame*; also *Eden, Rt. Hon. Anthony, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, formal welcome to*; also *Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, President of the United States of America*.
- See also *Finance Department*, 1; also *Sittings of the House*; also *Speaker, Mr.*; also *Speaker's Rulings*.

Houses of Parliament: See *Parliament Buildings*.**Housing:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, showing data *re* proposed action to relieve housing situation for war workers, soldiers' families, etc.: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 122.
 2. Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942, showing data *re* provision made for housing facilities for families of members of the forces serving away from home: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 122a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken to remedy housing situation; appointment of a Committee, etc.: Mr. Church, 36. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 122d.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of Housing Co-ordination Committee: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 37. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 122b.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken in Toronto *re* provision of wartime housing; sums already spent, etc.: Mr. Church, 360. Presented, 413. Sess. Paper No. 122o.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* private dwellings in various price ranges built in Canada since the Construction Controller was appointed: Mr. Nicholson, 388. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 122q.
 7. Order,—Return showing government action being taken to relieve serious housing shortage in cities, particularly Montreal; also steps to prevent epidemics: Mr. Castleden, 400. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 122r.
 8. Order,—Return showing data *re* any permits issued to Senators or Members for housing construction between September 1, 1942 and June 1, 1943: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 568. Presented, 585. Sess. Paper No. 122s.
- See also *Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, N.S.*; also *National Housing Act*; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*; also *Wartime Housing Limited*.

Hull, Quebec, houses built by Wartime Housing Limited: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 16.

Hydro Electric Power Development: See *Electric Power*; also *Ontario and Quebec, transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm the*.

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Immigration:

1. Statement of Permits *re*: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 42.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* immigration from 1935 to 1942; also Canadians going to United States from 1900 to 1942: Mr. Church, 87. Presented, 98. Sess. Paper No. 167.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* immigration from Great Britain, United States, etc., to Canada since war began; also proposals for after the war: Mr. Church, 596. Presented, 647. Sess. Paper No. 167a.

See also *Japanese Immigration to Canada*; also *Japanese Treaty Act, 1913, repeal of*.

For Report of Immigration Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports from England the twelve months ending April 1, 1943: Mr. Dorion, 359. Presented, 378. Sess. Paper No. 344.

See also *Alcohol, manufacture of from Wheat, etc.*, 2; also *National Revenue, Department of*; also *Sugar*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 15.

Income, Imports, Exports and Excise of the Dominion of Canada: See *National Revenue, Department of*.

Income Taxes:

Order.—Return showing data *re* tax paid by farmers each year since 1930; also farms operated at a loss, and farms vacated: Mr. Fair, 113. Presented, 132. Sess. Paper No. 185.

Income War Tax Act Amendment, bills:

1. Resolutions amending Income War Tax Act, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 293. Bill No. 72 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act. 1st R., 308. 2nd R. moved, 308. Agreed to, after debate, 308. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 308, 314. Consideration in Committee of the Whole interrupted by Royal Assent, 314. Reported with amendments, 315. 3rd R., 315, (after debate). Passed by Senate with amendments, 329. Senate amendments agreed to, 333. R.A., 370. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 14.
2. Bill No. 75 (Mr. Knowles)—Communicating Information: 1st R., 321. See also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1943*.

Indian Affairs:

1. Statement of Loans made out of Revolving Fund during 1942: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 50.
2. Statement of enfranchisements under the Indian Act: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 49.
3. List of land sales and leases cancelled: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 48.

Indian Affairs:—Concluded

4. Order,—Correspondence, accounts, etc., *re* trial of Frank Knockwood of Scotchport Indian Reserve, P.E.I.; also recommendations, etc., *re* employment of G. J. Tweedy, K.C., as lawyer for: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 407. Presented, 576. Sess. Paper No. 412.
 5. Order,—Copies of letters, circulars, etc., from Superintendent of Indian Agencies, Regina, to Saskatchewan Indians asking them to forego distribution of trust monies, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 418. Presented, 535. Sess. Paper No. 403.
 6. Order,—Copies of letters, circulars, etc., from Superintendent of Indian Agencies, Regina, to Saskatchewan Indians *re* eligibility of such Indians to call for military service: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 418. Presented, 549. Sess. Paper No. 136j.
 7. Agreement *re* control, etc., of mineral lands on Indian Reserves in British Columbia: Laid before the House, 337. Sess. Paper No. 333.
- For Bill based on above Agreement: See *British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act*.
 For Report of Indian Affairs Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission: See *Labour Department*, 11.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act: See *Labour Department*.

Industrial and International Relations Committee:
 Committee appointed, 60.

Industries, Canadian, Capital Assistance to: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.

Innisfail, Alberta, Rural Route No. 3:

- Order,—Correspondence, etc., since October 1, 1942 *re*: Mr. Shaw, 520.
 Presented, 576. Sess. Paper No. 413.

Inspectors in Government Departments:

- Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Pouliot, 228. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 320.
 See also *Agriculture*, 15.

Insurance Companies of Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* life insurance written in Canada in the years 1937 to 1942 inclusive: Mr. Fair, 111. Presented, 218. Sess. Paper No. 265.
 2. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life: Laid before the House, 129. Sess. Paper No. 16. *Printed*.
 3. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Volume II—Life Insurance Companies: Laid before the House, 207. Sess. Paper No. 16. *Printed*.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* companies, discontinuing group policies or policies of individuals enlisting in the armed forces: Mr. Knowles, 261. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 265a.
 5. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Small Loan Companies and Money-lenders: Laid before the House, 300. Sess. Paper No. 18.
- See also *Civil Service Insurance*; also *Loan and Trust Companies*; also *Returned Soldiers' Insurance*; also *Social Security Committee*; also *War Risk Insurance Act, 1942*.

Inter-American Radio Agreement: See *Radio Agreement, Inter-American*.

Inter-departmental Committee: See *Censorship*, 1.

Interim Supply, 204, 361.

Internal Economy Commission:

1. Appointment of, 4.

2. Report of Proceedings of, for 1940-1942: Laid before the House, 150.
Sess. Paper No. 2.

See also *House of Commons*.

International Clearing Union: See *International Monetary Policies*.

International Labour Organization: See *Labour Department*, 1.

International Monetary Policies:

1. (a) Copy of Proposals by British Experts for an International Clearing Union; (b) Copy of Statement by Secretary Morgenthau *re*, presented to United States Senate Committees, April 5, 1943; (c) Copy of a Proposal for a United and Associated Nations Stabilization Fund: Laid before the House, 285. Sess. Paper No. 293. *Printed*.

2. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To print above documents, moved, 285; agreed to, 285.

3. Copy of Draft Proposals of Canadian Experts for an International Exchange Union: Laid before the House, 601. Sess. Paper No. 293a.

International Nickel Company:

Order,—Return showing data *re* expiry of patents held by; also data *re* nickel deposits in Manitoba: Mr. Knowles, 538.

See also *Falconbridge Nickel Company*. •

International Stabilization of Currencies: See *International Monetary Policies*.

Internees:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* rationing of butter, tea, sugar, etc., for: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 322. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 313.

2. Order in Council authorizing use of, in agriculture or other essential occupations: Laid before the House, 349. Sess. Paper No. 330a.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of, released; number employed by government in censorship, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 537. *Presented*, 673. Sess. Paper No. 11i.

See also *Alien Enemies and Refugees, enrolment of in Canadian Universities*; also *British Columbia Security Commission*; also *Houde, Mr. Camillien*; also *Japanese in Canada*.

Inverness, N.S.. Mail Route: See *Margaree Harbour, Inverness and Cheticamp, N.S., Mail Route*.

Iron and Coal:

Order,—Return showing data *re* investigations made in British Columbia *re*: Mr. Reid, 181. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 145a.

See also *Coal*; also *Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited*.

Iron and Steel Scrap: See *Metal sold as scrap*

Iron firemen, use of at Uplands Airport: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 1.

Irrigation Projects in Alberta:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures in connection with irrigation, drainage and water storage projects in Province of Alberta since their commencement: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 109. Presented, 259. Sess. Paper No. 275a.
2. Order,—Reports, surveys, etc., *re* William Pearse stock-watering project, Buffalo Lake, Red Deer River, etc.: Mr. Quelch, 115. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 275.

Italian and German Prisoners: See *Prisoners of War*.

J**Japanese Immigration to Canada:**

1. Copy of Notes between Japan and Canada in 1907 *re*: Laid before the House, 625. Sess. Paper No. 126j.
2. Copy of Supplementary Agreement between Canada and Japan in 1928-1929 *re*: Laid before the House, 628. Sess. Paper No. 126k.

Japanese in Canada:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, showing data *re* use of Japanese labour by companies in British Columbia; permits issued, number employed, etc.: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 126.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* radios in possession of Japanese in British Columbia: Mr. Reid, 38. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 126a.
3. Order,—Return showing total cost of removal of Japanese from coast districts: Mr. Esling, 38. Presented, 93. Sess. Paper No. 126c.
4. Report of Japanese Vessels Disposal Committee headed by Hon. Mr. Justice S. A. Smith: Laid before the House, 142. Sess. Paper No. 126d.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures made by the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee: Mr. Neill, 159. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 126f.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment and use of Tashme Japanese Camp: Mr. Cruickshank, 182. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 126e.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* Japanese remaining in protected areas in British Columbia: Mr. Green, 261. Presented, 292. Sess. Paper No. 126h.
8. Address,—Copy of correspondence, etc., between Federal and Provincial Governments and British Columbia Security Commission *re* removal of Japanese from the various provinces: Mr. Green, 278. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 126i.
9. Order,—Return showing agreement *re* rental of Tashme Camp; also data *re* iron pipe used at: Mr. Cruickshank, 285. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 126g.

See also *British Columbia Security Commission*; also *Enemy property*.

Japanese Treaty Act, 1913, repeal of:

Bill No. 137 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to repeal the Japanese Treaty Act, 1913; 1st R., 650. Ordered for second reading later this day, 650. 2nd R., 3rd R., 651. Passed by Senate, 669. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 28.

Judges Act Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 8 (Mr. Church)—Judges not to act as Commissioners; to be bound by decision of Court of Appeal; 1st R., 168.

Judges Acting on Provincial and Federal Commissions, etc.:

Return to an Order of the House of July 2, 1942, showing data *re*, including costs: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 121.

Justice Department: See *British Columbia Security Commission*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations*; also *Enemy Property*; also *Houde, Mr. Camillien*; also *Japanese in Canada*.

K**"The Kawartha" of Bobcaygeon, Ontario, purchase of:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 84. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 189.

Kelvington, Saskatchewan, Post Office:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., during 1942-43 in possession of Construction Controller *re* construction of: Mr. Nicholson, 582. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 432.

King George VI:

1. Address of Loyalty to, on the occasion of his birthday, moved: Mr. Mackenzie King, 405. Agreed to, 405. Reply from King George VI: Read, 531.
2. Address to His Majesty the King *re* Amendment to the British North America Act regarding readjustment of provincial representation in the House of Commons during wartime; moved (Mr. St. Laurent), 582. Debate, 583. Motion for "Previous Question" moved (Mr. Mackenzie King), 583. Agreed to, 583 (yeas 115; nays 9). Main motion agreed to, on same division, 584.

Kingston, Ontario, purchase of land by government from Mr. Harvey:

Order,—Return showing data *re* land purchased: Mr. Aylesworth, 66. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 172.

Kingston Penitentiary: See *Penitentiaries*, 2.

Knockwood, Frank: See *Indian Affairs*, 4.

L**Labour Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 73, 99. Sess. Paper No. 70. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., received by government or department from labour organizations, etc., since March 31, 1942 *re* government's labour policy: Mr. Ross (Souris), 43. Presented, 81. Sess. Paper No. 155.
3. Order,—Correspondence, etc., received *re* Mobilization Act interpretative letter No. 1 of February, 1943: Mr. Diefenbaker, 115. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 136c.
4. Order,—Statement showing all plants having labour-management committees: Mr. Coldwell, 115. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 155a.
5. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since November 1, 1941, between federal government departments and agencies and Manitoba Department of Labour and other agencies *re* underpayment of wages by certain firms holding Dominion Government contracts: Mr. Knowles, 160. Presented, 363. Sess. Paper No. 316a.
6. Address,—Copy of all correspondence since beginning of present war *re* minimum wage rates: Mr. Knowles, 245. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 316.

Labour Department:—Concluded

7. Order in Council authorizing Minister of, to use prisoners of war and civilian internees in agricultural and other essential occupations: Laid before the House, 349. Sess. Paper No. 330a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* agreements reached with respect to wage rates, etc., of steel workers at certain steel plants: Mr. Noseworthy, 390. Presented, 393. Sess. Paper No. 358.
9. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Department and Regional Labour Boards *re* labour management committees: Mr. Coldwell, 407. Presented, 529. Sess. Paper No. 155b.
10. Petition of St. Jean Baptiste Society, Quebec, protesting against female labour in industries, etc., under certain conditions; request for eight-hour day, forty-hour week, etc.: Petition *re*, 409.
11. Order in Council P.C. 4175 of May, 20, 1943 *re* Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission—penalty for failure to comply with an Order of the Minister: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 371.
12. Order,—Correspondence in Labour Department *re* resignations of certain persons from National Selective Service Branch of the department: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 632. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 148e.

See also *Aluminum Plants*, 2; also *Boards, Commissions and government-owned corporations*; also *Coal*, 10; also *Cost of Living Bonus*; also *Cost of Living Index*; also *Farmers, employment of in war plants*; also *Farmers' sons of military age, amnesty project applicable to*; also *Freezing of workers to present positions*; also *Longshoremen*; also *National Selective Service*, 9; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Nutritional programme of the government in wartime*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5; also *Recreational programme for war workers*; also *Restaurant employment, essentiality of*; also *Smith, Mr. Goldwin, employment of by government*; also *Steel Industries, strikes in the*; also *War Measures Act*; also *Western Labour Boards*.

Labour-Management Committees: See *Labour Department*, 1, 4, 9.

Labour Policy of the government: See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Labour Department*, 2.

Labour Shortage: See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*.

Lacombe, Liguori, M.P.:

1. Statement of Mr. Speaker dealing with certain remarks of Mr. Lacombe, made during his speech on Friday, June 25, 1943, and which had been construed as reflecting on the integrity of members of the Government and challenged by the Prime Minister; request of Mr. Speaker that Mr. Lacombe make a statement in connection therewith, 566.
2. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to inquire into and report upon certain allegations contained in the speech made in the House on Friday, June 25, 1943, by Mr. Lacombe: moved, 566; withdrawn (after debate), 566.

Lamson, Scott L.: See *National War Services Department*, 2.

L'Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec, Airport: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 3.

Land Companies: See *Canada-North-West Land Company Limited of Toronto, An Act to amend*.

Lands transferred from Dominion to Ontario and Quebec: See *Ontario and Quebec, transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm.*

Laurentian Terrace, Ottawa, Hostel for female civil servants:

Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of building furnishings, number accommodated, rates charged, staff, etc.: Mr. MacInnis, 557. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper, No. 294a.

See also *Hostels for Government Employees.*

Lawyers employed by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* services rendered by Messrs. Pender and West; also *re* advisers to Chief Plebiscite Office during 1942 Plebiscite: Mr. Marshall, 183. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 237.
2. Order,—Return showing amounts paid by government from January 1, 1939 to May 1, 1943 to Mr. Gerald Fauteaux, K.C., and Hon. Philippe Brais, K.C., or his firm: Mr. Desmond, 350. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 353.
3. Order,—Return showing payments made for legal services to lawyers in Prairie Provinces during 1940, 1941, 1942: Mr. Diefenbaker, 537. Presented, 648. Sess. Paper No. 353a.

See also *Alberta legislation, reference of to Courts*; also *Biggar, Col. O.M.*; also *Choquette, Fernand, employment of, by government*; also *Indian Affairs*, 4; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

Legal Services: See *Lawyers employed by government.*

Legations and Consular Offices of Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* soldiers stationed at Legation at Washington, D.C.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 114. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 288.
 2. Orders in Council *re* Consulate General in New York, etc.: Laid before the House, 276. Sess. Paper No. 289.
- See also *External Affairs Department.*

Liaison Officers or Press Agents in government departments: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 1.

Library of Parliament:

1. Report of: Presented, 5. Sess. Paper No. 1.
2. Committee appointed, 61. Message from Senate *re* Joint Committee, 29. Message to Senate, 70.
3. Report of Joint Committee, presented, 710 (including rules).

Life Insurance written in Canada: See *Insurance Companies of Canada.*

Liquor Permits:

Return of *re* Northwest Territories for 1942: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 51.

See also *Northwest Territories Ordinances.*

Liquor Policy and Regulations:

Order,—Copy of correspondence between Prime Minister and E. P. Taylor, H. W. Molson and Norman Dawes *re*, since December 16, 1942: Mr. Nicholson, 184. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 238.

Little, Mr. Elliott, retirement of, as Director of Selective Service: See *National Selective Service*, 2, 4.

Liverpool, N.S., Hostel at: See *National Defence Department*, 104.

Living Allowances: See *Cost of Living Bonus*.

Loan and Trust Companies:

Report of Superintendent of Insurance on: Laid before the House, 99.
Sess. Paper No. 17. *Printed*.

Loans to Canadian Industries: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.

Loans to Canadian Pacific Railway: See *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 2.

Loans and Deposits of Chartered Banks:

Return *re*: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 23.

Loans to Farmers: See *Farm Loan Board*.

Loans to Fishermen: See *Farm Loan Board*, 1, 2.

Loans, Grants and Assistance to Provinces: See *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*; also *Quebec, Province of, Loans, Grants, etc., to*.

Loans to the government through purchase of non-interest bearing certificates:

Order,—Return showing amounts purchased to March 31, 1943, of Series A and B in various denominations; also amounts redeemed: Mr. Knowles, 284. Presented, 327. Sess. Paper No. 202*b*.

See also *War Savings Stamps and Certificates*.

Loans, Victory: See *Victory Loans*.

“London Echo”:

Order,—Correspondence between Post Office Department and owners, etc., of, from January 1, 1937 to date: Mr. Noseworthy, 90. Presented, 109. Sess. Paper No. 174.

Long Adjournment of the House, 632, 718. See also *Adjournments, Special*.

Longshoremen:

1. Orders in Council *re*, at Halifax, N.S.: Laid before the House, 576. Sess. Paper No. 68*f*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of maintenance, staff, etc., of any “central despatching agency” provided at Halifax for use of longshoremen as an employment agency; also by whom operated: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 602. Presented, 617. Sess. Paper No. 428.

Lumber exports to the United States:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, since January, 1942; also prohibitory orders and exceptions made: Mr. Diefenbaker, 151. Presented, 187. Sess. Paper No. 240.

Lunenburg, N.S., Port Doctor:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*, during 1941 and 1942; also data *re* Dr. G. A. Barss, Rose Bay; Mr. Black (Cumberland), 244. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 286.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* port doctors; medical supplies provided; payments to Sick Mariners Fund; vessels entering port, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 400. Presented, 546. Sess. Paper No. 286*a*.

Mc**MacDonald's Aircraft Company:**

Order.—Return showing data *re* government agreement with; and also with Midwest Aircraft Company and Standard Machine Works, all in Manitoba: Mr. Diefenbaker, 548. Presented, 595. Sess. Paper No. 419.

MacKenzie, Mr. Colin, Sydney, N.S., employment of, by government:

Order.—Return showing data *re*: salary paid during 1939-1943; employment by Exchequer Court of Canada: Mr. Gillis, 538. Presented, 697. Sess. Paper No. 442.

Mackenzie, Mr. D. C., employment of by government:

See *National Defence Department*, 17.

McMaster, Mr. H. N.: See Merchant Seamen, 2.**McMurray Oil Sands:**

1. Order.—Return showing data *re* arrangements made by government with Abasand Oils Limited *re* development of: Mr. Coldwell, 36. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 295a.
 2. Agreement between government and Abasand Oils Limited for development of: Laid before the House, 372. Sess. Paper No. 295b.
- See also *Athabaska Oil Sands*.

McTague, Mr. Justice C.P.:

Order.—Return showing data *re* salaries, etc., now being received as Judge or Government Official, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 520. Presented, 580. Sess. Paper No. 332m.

See also *National War Labour Board*.

M**Madame Chiang Kai-Shek: See Chiang Kai-Shek, Madame.****Malton, Ontario, Plant of National Steel Car Corporation: See National Steel Car Corporation Plant at Malton, Ontario.****Margaree Harbour, Inverness and Cheticamp, N.S., mail route:**

Order.—Correspondence, tenders, etc., *re* during 1941, 1942 and 1943: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 192. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 322.

Manning Pool, Toronto: See Royal Canadian Air Force, 4.**Man and Woman Power of Canada: See Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne; also Agricultural Manpower, Agreements with Provinces *re* more effective use of; also National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.****Marine Department: For Report of, see Transport Department.****Marine and Fisheries Committee:**

Committee appointed, 59.

Mariners, Sick and Distressed: See Merchant Seamen; also Sick and Distressed Mariners.

Marketerium, The, Windsor, Ontario, purchase of by government: See *Windsor, Ontario, property purchased by government.*

Matsqui, Delta and Sea Island, B.C., lands bought at: See *British Columbia lands bought by government.*

Meaford Tank Range: See *National Defence Department*, 35.

Meals, increase in price of: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 8.

Meat Board:

Order in Council P.C. 4187 of June 3, 1943, providing for establishment of; inclusion of Bacon Board therewith, and making regulations for marketing and export of meat: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 380.

See also *Agriculture*; also *Agriculture and Colonization Committee* (Second and Fourth Reports).

Medical categories of members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 25, 51, 54, 56, 76, 89, 94.

Medically-fit officers and men (30-35) employed at Ottawa Headquarters Staff, National Defence: See *National Defence Department*, 76.

Medical Notices sent out under National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 3, 9, 12, 20, 23, 25.

Medical Procurement Board:

Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of; members; powers; surveys made by, of doctors, dentists, etc.; proposed transfers; plans, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 125. Presented, 218. Sess. Paper No. 262.

Medical Students, etc., enlistment of: See *National Defence Department*, 22.

Medicine Hat, Alberta, punishment imposed on certain members of 7th Division at: See *National Defence Department*, 49.

Members, Changes in:

New Members: Joseph Armand Choquette, 720; introduced, 721. Joseph William Burton, 720; introduced, 721; William Bryce, 720; introduced, 721; Fred Rose, 720; introduced, 721.

See also *British North America Act*; also *Election Controverted*.

Members of Parliament, censorship of mail of: See *Censorship*, 3.

Members of Parliament and Senators broadcasting: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 4.

Members of Parliament and Senators, Housing Permits issued to: See *Housing*, 8.

Mennonites: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 17.

Merchant Seamen:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* provisions made for hospitalization care of dependents; application of workmen's compensation Acts, etc.: Mr. Winkler, 113. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 190.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* H. N. McMaster and the National Seamen's Association: Mrs. Nielsen, 158. Presented, 167. Sess. Paper No. 218.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of Canadians, by provinces, serving in the Merchant Marine during present war: Mr. Purdy, 618. See also *National Defence Department*, 104; also *Sick and Distressed Mariners*; also *War Measures Act*, 4.

Metal sold as scrap:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, shipped out of Alberta during 1941-1942: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 146. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 222.

Meteghan, N.S., Fishermen's Reserve. purchase of, by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 146. Presented, 187. Sess. Paper No. 239.

Midwest Aircraft Company: See *MacDonald's Aircraft Company*.**Migratory Birds Convention Act:**

Return of Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 53.

Military Hospitals: See *National Defence Department*, 75, 97, 107; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.**Military leave for the duration:** See *National Defence Department*, 63; also *Trade and Commerce*, 5; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 24.**Military Roads:** See *Highways*, 1; also *Newfoundland Road Construction*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian labour on Alaska Highway, etc.***Military service, postponement of, or exemption from:** See *Farmers, Farmers' sons and farm employees, exemption from military service*; also *National Defence Department*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*.**Military Training for University and College Students:** See *National Defence Department*, 22, 104a.**Milk Production, etc.:** See *Agriculture*, 5, 7 (*re condensed milk*).**Milk, raw, broadcasts *re*:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5.**Milk, sale and delivery of, in Saint John, N.B.:**

Address,—Copy of all correspondence, etc., *re*, since January 1, 1942: Mr. Hazen, 258. Presented, 332. Sess. Paper No. 331.

Minerals on Indian Reserves: See *British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act*; also *Indian Affairs*.**Mines, Forests and Waters Committee:**

Committee appointed, 59.

Mines and Resources, Department of:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 41. *Printed*.
2. Report *re* Oil Shales of New Brunswick: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 415.

See also *British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act*; also *Coal*, 9; also *Indian Affairs*; also *Soldier Settlement*.

Mines taken over by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* since January 1, 1942: Mr. Green, 86. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 242.

See also *Cobalt, Mining and Refining of, in Canada*.

Minimum Wage Rates: See *Labour Department*, 5, 6.

Mint: See *Royal Canadian Mint*.

Miscellaneous Private Bills:

1. Committee appointed, 56.
2. Names substituted, 363.
3. Bills referred, 557-560, 636.
4. Reports, 575 (quorum), 575, 579, 587 (sittings), 588 (bills), 592 (bills), 599 (bills), 644 (bills).
5. Reports concurred in, 585, 587.

Mobilization Act: See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940.

Moncton, N.B., train service: See *Canadian National Railways*, 7.

Monetary Policies: See *International Monetary Policies*.

Money-lenders: See *Small Loan Companies and Money-lenders*.

Montreal Housing situation: See *Housing*, 7.

Montreal properties bought by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Winter Club property: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 139. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 203.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* J. K. L. Ross, property: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 139. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 209.

Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 75. Mr. Abbott. Report of Notice, 131. Bill No. 53 (Letter B of the Senate), An Act to incorporate Montreal Shriners' Hospital Foundation—received, 225. 1st R., 231. 2nd R., 559. Reported from Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 588. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 633. 3rd R., 633. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 38.

Montreal Tramways Company:

Copy of decision of National War Labour Board *re* employees of: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 359.

See also *National War Labour Board*, 3.

Morganthau, Secretary of United States Treasury Department: See *International Monetary Policies*.

Morning sittings, 589.

Mortgage Banks: See *Central Mortgage Bank*.

Mortgages foreclosed on farm lands: See *Farm lands in Prairie Provinces, mortgage foreclosures on*.

Motor car accidents involving members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 66.

Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938:

Report of the operation of, for year ended December 31, 1942: Laid before the House, 21. Sess. Paper No. 29.

Munitions and Supply: See *Defence Communications Limited*; also *Polymer Corporation Limited*; also *Rubber, synthetic, production of*.

Munitions and Supply Contracts:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1942, showing total value of contracts awarded; financial arrangements; etc.: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 124.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded for war supplies in 1942: Mr. Blackmore, 64. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 272.
3. Order,—List of all textile firms receiving contracts during 1942-43, and amount of contract: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 384. Presented, 513. Sess. Paper No. 387.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded and capital assistance given since September, 1939: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124a.

See also *Rubber Tires*, 2; also *Wabasso Cotton Company*; also *War Contracts*.

Munitions and Supply Department Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 7 (Mr. Howe)—Extension of life of department, etc.; 1st R., 98. 2nd R. moved, 264. Debate adjourned, 264. Debate resumed, 298. 2nd R., 298. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 298. Reported with amendments, 303. 3rd R., 303 (after debate). Passed by Senate with an amendment, 314. Senate amendment agreed to, 314. R.A., 314. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 8.

Munitions and Supply Department:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* controllers appointed: Mr. Coldwell, 42. Presented, 259. Sess. Paper No. 271a.
2. Copy of Departmental Chart showing sub-divisions and officers, etc.: Laid before the House, 108. Sess. Paper No. 106.
3. Order,—Correspondence during 1941 and 1942 between the department, etc., and Mr. A. S. Nicholson, Timber Controller, who resigned: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 114. Presented, 167. Sess. Paper No. 217.
4. Order in Council P.C. 1752 of March 5, 1943, transferring certain functions *re* Dominion Fuel Board to Minister of Munitions and Supply from Minister of Finance: Laid before the House, 166. Sess. Paper No. 6.
5. Order,—Return showing capital assistance given to industry by the department; also orders given; also war orders by provinces: Mr. Hazen, 183. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 231c.
6. Order,—Return showing by provinces total expenditures made since war began: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124b.

Munitions and Supply Department:—Concluded

7. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of controllers and data *re* committees and Boards set up by: Mr. Diefenbaker, 211. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 271b.
8. Order,—Copy of Memorandum dated February 15, 1943, from industrial firms *re* purchasing and costing policy used by department: Mr. Marshall, 278. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 302.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* Order in Council passed extending life of: Mr. Pouliot, 289. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 338.
10. Address,—Copy of Order in Council extending life of the Department: Mr. Pouliot, 303. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 106a.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchasing agencies of, being allowed to exceed price ceiling, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 349. Presented, 563. Sess. Paper No. 106b.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* freight rates paid by, or by War Products Board, on shipments of munitions and supplies: Mr. Hatfield, 375. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 367.
13. Address,—Correspondence since January 1, 1941 *re* housing in Prince Rupert: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 581. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 122w.

See also *Boards, Commissions and government-owned corporations*; also *Coal*, 9; also *Controllers appointed by Government*; also *Peacock, Sir Edward, visit of to Canada in 1941*; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Rubber Tires*, 1; also *Toronto Ship-building Yards*; also *Wartime Housing Limited*.

Munitions and Supply Plants:

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942 showing data *re* stock and material destroyed by novice aeroplane worker: Presented, 8. Sess. Paper No. 112.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* government-owned companies set up since January 1, 1943: Mr. Côté, 276. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 270a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* optional purchase clauses in agreements made by government with private corporations; also agreements, etc., *re* disposal of government-owned properties: Mr. Coldwell, 349. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 360.
4. Order.—Return showing data *re* purchase, etc., of factories in Canada by United Kingdom since outbreak of war; repurchase by Canadian Government, etc.; Mr. Knowles, 359. Presented, 415. Sess. Paper No. 378.

See also *Aluminum Plants*; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Farmers, employment of in war plants*; also *Government-owned corporations incorporated since outbreak of war*; also *Polymer Corporation Limited*; also *Rubber, Synthetic, Production of*.

Murphy, Thomas P.: See *Government Offices Economies Control*.

Murray, Major Gladstone: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Mutual Aid Bill: See *War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*.

N**National Battlefields Commission:**

Report of: Laid before the House, 7. Sess. Paper No. 28.

National Council on Physical Fitness: See *National Physical Fitness Act*.

National Debt of Canada:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, over a series of years, including interest payments, etc.: Mr. Fair, 417. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 377.

See also *National Finance Committee*; also *National War Finance Committee*.

National Defence Department:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 77. *Printed*.
2. Copies of Naval General Orders: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 79. *Printed*; 45 (79a), 77 (79b), 124 (79c), 138 (79d), 157 (79e), 181 (79f), 188 (79g), 243 (79h), 261 (79i), 301 (79j), 321 (79k), 359 (79l), 378 (79m), 406 (79n), 518 (79o), 526 (79p), 547 (79q), 554 (79r), 586 (79s), 601 (79t), 661 (79u).
3. Copies of General Orders to Canadian Army: Laid before the House, 18. *Printed*. Sess. Paper Nos. 78. *Printed*. 190 (78a).
4. Copies of General Orders to Royal Canadian Air Force: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 80. *Printed*.
5. Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1942, showing data *re* wages paid to carpenters, painters, plumbers, etc., by the Department: Presented, 9. Sess. Paper No. 114.
6. Return to an Order of the House of June 29, 1942, showing data *re* men of military age occupying clerical positions in Army, Navy and Air Force Offices in Ottawa: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 119.
7. Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1942, showing data *re* number of men 17-45 in Government departments, commissions, etc.; number released to armed forces; number replaced by women: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 119a.
8. Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1942, showing data *re* men called up for military training in each military district; enlistments in active army; postponements, etc.: Presented, 14. Sess. Paper No. 129.
9. Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, showing data by military districts, *re* numbers in each age group called up under National Mobilization Act and ordered to report for medical examination, etc., to July 15, 1942; exemptions granted, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 129a.
10. Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, showing by military districts, data *re* numbers of men failing to report when called up under the National Mobilization Act; prosecutions; percentage failing to report, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 136.
11. Return to an Order of the House of July 2, 1942, showing data *re* prosecutions for failure to report for military service; sentences imposed, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 129b.
12. Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1942, showing data *re* numbers recruited and trained in Saskatchewan during present war: Presented, 19. Sess. Paper No. 139.
13. Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1942, showing data *re* "R" recruits who have gone active at training centres since March, 1941: Presented, 19. Sess. Paper No. 139a.
14. Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1942, showing data *re* officers of the Permanent Force of the Canadian Army: Presented, 19. Sess. Paper No. 140.
15. Nutrition Services for armed forces: See *Nutrition Programme of Government in Wartime*.

National Defence Department—Continued

16. Order,—Return showing data *re* conscientious objectors: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 40. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 257.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of Mr. D. C. Mackenzie in contract division: Mr. Coldwell, 41. Presented, 119. Sess. Paper No. 179.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings in Halifax taken over by the department from November 1, 1942 to January 31, 1943: Mr. Isnor, 41. Presented, 146. Sess. Paper No. 196.
19. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of Le Domain de l'Esterel at St. Marguerite, Quebec, for military purposes: Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne), 41. Presented, 76. Sess. Paper No. 152.
20. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council authorizing posting of men called up under National Resources Mobilization Act, outside Canada: Mr. McGregor, 43. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 136a.
21. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistments; numbers called up for training; numbers discharged from armed forces; etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 43. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 139b.
22. Order,—Return showing data *re* strength of Canada's armed forces on December 1, 1942; overseas, at home; numbers discharged; numbers suffering from venereal disease; Wasserman test on enlistment; students finishing courses in science, medicine, dentistry: Mr. Bruce, 63. Presented, 190. Sess. Paper No. 245.
23. Order,—Return showing data *re* turnips from Farnham, Quebec, supplied to military camps in Ontario in 1942: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 63. Presented, 82, 243. Sess. Paper No. 156, 156a.
24. Order,—Return showing authority, etc., to dispatch men called up under National Resources Mobilization Act, outside of Canada: Mr. Stokes, 63. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 136b.
25. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of enlistments, rejections, etc., since September 1, 1939; also medical categories, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 63. Presented, 403. Sess. Paper No. 139e.
26. Order,—Return showing number of women doctors in armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 65. Presented, 82. Sess. Paper No. 158.
27. Order,—Return showing data *re* houses purchased by Government in Ottawa since 1940; use put to, price, etc.: Mr. Roy, 65. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 165a.
28. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings purchased in Ottawa from companies, etc., by Government, since 1940: Mr. Roy, 65. Presented, 97. Sess. Paper No. 165.
29. Order,—Return showing data *re* land acquired by Government since September, 1939, near Windsor, Nova Scotia; also data *re* buildings erected, contracts let, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 65. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 249.
30. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council, regulations, etc., *re* enlistment of enemy aliens in Canadian armed forces: Mr. Shaw, 66.
31. Order,—Return showing data, by military districts, as at December 31, 1942, *re* men called up for military service; postponements, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 84. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136f.
32. Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken *re* prevention of venereal diseases among members of the armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 84. Presented, 218. Sess. Paper No. 245a.
33. Order,—Return showing data *re* application of fifty-mile bus rule to soldiers, etc.; also hitch hiking orders: Mr. Church, 85. Presented, 124. Sess. Paper No. 182.

National Defence Department—Continued

34. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of soldiers from Military District No. 2 and Camp Borden to clear snow from Toronto streets this winter: Mr. Church, 85. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 161.
35. Order,—Return showing data *re* tank range at Meaford: Mr. Noseworthy, 87. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 162.
36. Order,—Return showing data *re* provision for medical and other care for members of the armed forces; curtailment of outdoor duties during severe weather; leaves; train provision, etc.: Mr. Church, 88. Presented, 132. Sess. Paper No. 187.
37. Order,—Return showing data *re* pay and allowances for members of the Veterans Guard of Canada: Mr. Lacroix (Beauce), 88. Presented, 119. Sess. Paper No. 178.
38. Order,—Return showing data as at January 31, 1943, by military districts, *re* recruits requisitioned under National Resources Mobilization Act; number reporting; number previously enrolled: Mr. Purdy, 109. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136e.
39. Order,—Return showing data *re* Salvation Army Chaplains in the armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 110. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 201.
40. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers discharged as medically unfit since outbreak of war; number overseas; pensions paid, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 110. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 245b.
41. Order,—Return showing data *re* proposed use of Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station by Department of National Defence: Mr. Isnor, 112. Presented, 155. Sess. Paper No. 206.
42. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers called up under Mobilization Act, by districts, etc.; number 18-45 available; number reporting; rejected; postponements granted, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 112. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136d.
43. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of soldiers to clear snow from Canadian Pacific Railway yards at Winnipeg, Manitoba, during February, 1943: Mr. Knowles, 113. Presented, 167, 174 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 161a, 161b.
44. Order,—Return showing number of married and single women in the armed forces, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 130. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 254.
45. Order,—Return showing data *re* payment of duty, etc., on parcels received by members of the armed forces stationed outside Canada: Mr. McCulloch, 158. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 229.
46. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsistence allowance of all members of the armed forces: Mr. Roy, 159. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 260.
47. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments made by Canadian Government to enemy prisoners of war while interned in Canada; also data *re* payments to Canadians interned as prisoners in enemy countries: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 168. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 230.
48. Copy of circular letter issued March 17, 1943, *re* granting of agricultural leave, spring, 1943, to members of the army: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 252.
49. Order,—Return showing data *re* punishment imposed on certain members of 7th Division at Medicine Hat, Alberta: Mr. Roy, 195. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 250.

National Defence Department—Continued

50. Order,—Return showing, by Provinces, total expenditures of (a) Army; (b) Navy, on (a) contracts, and (b) capital expenditures since war began: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper, No. 124*b*.
51. Order,—Return showing data *re* Category "A" men, discharged as Category "E"; pensions granted, etc.: Mr. Green, 211. Presented, 647. Sess. Paper No. 139*i*.
52. Order,—Return showing data *re* recruiting offices maintained in the United States, locations, costs, including salaries, staffs, results: Mr. Lockhart, 211. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 139*c*.
53. Order,—Return showing data *re* teen-age boys from Alberta sent overseas: Mr. Blackmore, 212. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 139*d*.
54. Order,—Return showing data *re* instructions issued by Labour Department *re* men called up and found to be in categories lower than A-1 or A-2: Mr. Diefenbaker, 228. Presented, 317. Sess. Paper No. 129*c*.
55. Order,—Return showing by Provinces numbers (male and female) engaged in the three Services; also number of families, by provinces, as shown by 1941 census: Mr. Dorion, 244. Presented, 301. Sess. Paper No. 304.
56. Order,—Return showing various categories in which men are placed; also in which categories men are accepted and in which are allowed to return home: Mr. Hansell, 256. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 136*g*.
57. Order,—Return showing data *re* chief army recruiting officer in Ottawa: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 256. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 282.
58. Order,—Return showing regulations governing embarkation leave and furloughs: Mr. Castleden, 256. Presented, 299. Sess. Paper No. 300.
59. Order,—Return showing data *re* regulations or orders covering allowances to be paid to women other than the wives: Mr. Laflamme, 256. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 260*a*.
60. Order,—Return showing data *re* railway rates and meal charges for members of the armed forces: Mr. Church, 257. Presented, 292. Sess. Paper No. 298.
61. Order,—Return showing data *re* the religious* affiliations of members of the armed forces: Mr. Church, 257. Presented, 390. Sess. Paper No. 356.
62. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of telephone calls made by, from January 1, 1942 to January 1, 1943: Mr. Ross (Souris), 278. Presented, 317. Sess. Paper No. 314.
63. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of the staffs of Army, Navy and Air Force granted military leave for the duration: Mr. Pouliot, 284. Presented, 318, 660 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 317, 317*a*.
64. Order,—Return showing data *re* the 6th Division of the R.C.A.S.C., officers, equipment, movements of, etc.: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 288. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 301.
65. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings or other property bought, leased, constructed, etc., by the Naval Services during the present fiscal year: Mr. Hazen, 301. Presented, 404. Sess. Paper No. 362.
66. Copies of Orders in Council dealing with regulations governing claims against the Crown for damages caused by members of the armed forces; also that the Crown will not make claims on behalf of members of the armed forces injured while passengers in private motor vehicles: Laid before the House, 313. Sess. Paper No. 310.

National Defence Department—Continued

67. Order in Council P.C. 3238 of April 20, 1943, *re* dispatch of Canadian Troops to Alaska: Laid before the House, 313. Sess. Paper No. 136*h*.
68. Order,—Return showing data *re* daily food ration allowed men and women in the armed forces in Canada: Mr. Neill, 313. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 175*b*.
69. Order,—Return showing advice and instructions given to enlisted men with respect to assigned pay and dependents' allowances: Mr. Knowles, 322. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 312.
70. Order,—Return showing data *re* the Reserve Army; enlistments, retirements, rates of pay, medical care, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 333. Presented, 513. Sess. Paper No. 245*c*.
71. Order,—Return showing data *re* those engaged in coal distribution, etc., called up for military service., postponements, etc.: Mr. Church, 341. Presented, 605. Sess. Paper No. 136*n*.
72. Order,—Return showing data *re* prevalence of syphilis among applicants for enlistment in the armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 350. Presented, 700. Sess. Paper No. 245*e*.
73. Order,—Copy of all regulations issued since November 1, 1942 *re* pay increase to army personnel: Mr. Shaw, 360. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 260*b*.
74. Order,—Return showing data *re* investigations made into recent disorders at Sussex, N.B., military camp: Mr. Church, 373. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 342.
75. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christie Street Military Hospital, Toronto; use of for men and women members of the armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 375. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 374.
76. Order,—Return showing data *re* medically fit men, 30 to 35, employed on headquarters staff at Ottawa: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 381. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 349.
77. Order,—Return showing number and personnel of recruiting stations in Canada: Mr. Bruce, 382. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 376.
78. Order,—Return showing data *re* quantity and prices of articles mentioned in Administrator's Order A-317 (condoms) bought for members of the armed forces: Mr. Roy, 382. Presented, 673. Sess. Paper No. 438.
79. Alien Enemies, enrolment of: See *Alien enemies and refugees, enrolment of in Canadian Universities*.
80. Order in Council P.C. 3758 of May 6, 1943, appointing Brigadier W. W. Foster a Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada: Laid before the House, 332. Sess. Paper No. 329.
81. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded and capital assistance extended since September, 1939: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124*a*.
82. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistments of National Research Council staff for year ending May 1, 1943: Mr. Dubois, 399. Presented, 422. Sess. Paper No. 139*f*.
83. Order,—Return showing data *re* payment of a qualified cost of living bonus to certain members of the armed forces: Mr. Church, 400. Presented, 517. Sess. Paper No. 392.
84. Order in Council P.C. 3045 of April 15, 1943, providing for an agreement with Defence Communications Limited to provide additional facilities for use of the armed services: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 372.

National Defence Department—Continued

85. Order in Council P.C. 3205 of May 31, 1943, approving Order defining conditions under which members of the armed forces may participate in political matters: Laid before the House, 421. Sess. Paper No. 379.
86. Order,—Return showing data *re* Reserve Army units in Military District No. 5: Mr. Dorion, 418. Presented, 532. Sess. Paper No. 245*d*.
87. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings erected since outbreak of war for use in recruiting: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 650. Sess. Paper No. 376*a*.
88. Order,—Return showing data *re* defaulters; number accepting offer of immunity; number prosecuted; number located by Hooper-Holmes Bureau: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 523. Sess. Paper No. 398.
89. Order,—Return showing data *re* requisitions issued since October 31, 1942, by Minister of National Defence for call-ups under National Resources Mobilization Act; results, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 529. Sess. Paper No. 136*i*.
90. Order,—Return showing data *re* agencies used to trace deserters, etc.: Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne), 426. Presented, 542. Sess. Paper No. 398*a*.
91. Order,—Return showing data *re* questionnaire issued to members of the armed forces *re* post-war rehabilitation: Mrs. Nielsen, 508. Presented, 599. Sess. Paper No. 420.
92. Order,—Return showing data *re* summer clothing supplied to armed forces: Mr. Church, 508. Presented, 571. Sess. Paper No. 128*a*.
93. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since June 21, 1940, between Premier of Quebec and Federal Ministers *re* exemption of farmers, farmer's sons and farm employees, from military service: Mr. Roy, 521. Presented, 660. Sess. Paper No. 368*a*.
94. Order,—Return showing data *re* total enlistments in the army since beginning of war; rejections on medical grounds; also data *re* rejections of those called up under National Resources Mobilization Act; number responding to call-ups: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 530. Presented, 571. Sess. Paper No. 136*k*.
95. Order,—Return showing data *re* any contracts for a supply of rubber tires for defence department motor vehicles: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 536. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 177*a*.
96. Order,—Return showing data *re* "The Colonel Belcher Hospital, Calgary": Mr. Bence, 536. Presented, 551. Sess. Paper No. 374*b*.
97. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christie Street Hospital, Toronto: Mr. Bruce, 536. Presented, 571. Sess. Paper No. 374*c*.
98. Order,—Return showing data *re* army officers retired from January 1, 1942 to May 31, 1943; allowances, pensions, etc.: Mr. Isnor, 537. Presented, 650. Sess. Paper No. 437.
99. Order,—Return showing data *re* conscientious objectors called up under National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940: Mr. Hansell, 538. Presented, 601. Sess. Paper No. 257*a*.
100. Address,—Correspondence, etc., for year prior to June 10, 1943, from provincial governments, public corporations or professional bodies *re* postponements from military service of farmers, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 539.
101. Order,—Return showing data by military districts *re* "R" recruits, enlisting and discharge or release of: Mr. Green, 548. Presented, 600. Sess. Paper No. 139*g*.
102. Order,—Return showing data, by divisions, of all persons called up for military service under the National Resources Mobilization Act; failures to report; prosecutions, jail sentences, fines; conscientious objectors, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 555.

National Defence Department—Concluded

103. Order,—Return showing total number taken on strength of armed forces since war began; also total number released during same period: Mr. Maybank, 580.
104. Order,—Return showing data *re* hostels provided in Nova Scotia including that at Liverpool, N.S., for members of the armed forces and merchant marine, costs, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 581.
- 104a. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of military training being given to students in colleges and universities: Mr. Diefenbaker, 596. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 136m.
105. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of certain works at Windsor, N.S., embarkation transit depot; payments to Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company, etc.: Mr. Purdy, 596.
106. Order,—Return as of June 30, 1943, and by military districts, showing total intake of men in armed forces since outbreak of war; also percentage of, to male population, etc.: Mr. Purdy, 596.
107. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospitals operated by the department: Mr. Bruce, 614. Presented, 661. Sess. Paper No. 374g.
108. Order,—Return showing data *re* embarkation leave for members of the armed forces: Mr. Hansell, 629. Presented, 661. Sess. Paper No. 300a.
109. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of coal miners; number enlisting, etc.; number returned to original employment since May 17, 1943, from armed forces or other occupations: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 630.
110. Order,—Return showing data *re* issuance of travel and other warrants to members of the armed forces; also data *re* payment of same: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 650. Presented, 674. Sess. Paper No. 440.
111. Order,—Return showing data *re* strength of army on June 1, 1918, and at present; number of senior officers, pay and allowances, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 650. Presented, 714. Sess. Paper No. 140a.

See also *Agriculture*, 7; also *Alien enemies, enrolment of, in Canadian Universities*; also *Canadian Legation at Washington, U.S.A.*; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg, Manitoba*; also *Farmers' sons of military age, amnesty project applicable to*; also *Highways*, 1; also *Housing*, 1, 2, 3; also *Indian Affairs*, 6; also *Insurance Companies of Canada*, 5; also *Medical Procurement Board*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Naval Service of Canada*; also *Nutrition program of government in wartime*; also *Oil and gasoline*; also *Pigeons, carrier*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*; also *Subsidies on commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 2; also *War contracts*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 4.

National Defence and Security Resolution, motion to give precedence to, moved, 52. Agreed to, 52.

National Defence and Security (\$2,593,333,333.34, being two-thirds of \$3,890,000,000.00) Aid for, Bill:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, etc., in connection with, for the year ending 31st March, 1944; House to go into Committee on, 104. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 125. Debate adjourned, 125. Motion agreed to, 351 (after debate). House in Committee of the Whole, 351. Progress reported, 351, 356, 364, 378, 384, 385, 388, 391, 395, 401, 404, 408, 414, 420, 423, 427, 508, 514, 521, 524, 527, 530, 539, 542, 548, 550, 552, 557 (leave to sit later this day), 560, 564, 570, 573, 584, 586, 589, 597, 603, 608, 615, 618, 624, 652. Resolution adopted, 662. Bill No. 139 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 2nd R., 3rd R., 663. Passed by Senate, 696. R.A., 718. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 32.

National Defence and Security (\$648,333,333.33, being one-sixth of \$3,890,000,000.00) Aid for, bill:

Resolution to provide for expenditures in connection with; House went into Committee of the Whole on (without notice), 204. Resolution adopted, 205. Bill No. 10 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 2nd R., 3rd R., 205. Passed by Senate, 223. R.A., 247. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 5.

National Defence and Security (\$648,333,333.33, being one-sixth of \$3,890,000,000.00) Aid for, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures in connection with (being one-sixth of the \$3,890,000,000.00 war appropriation); Motion moved for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 364. Agreed to, 364. Bill No. 96 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 2nd R., 364. Reported without amendment, 364. 3rd R. moved, 364. Agreed to, after debate, 364. Passed by Senate, 367. R.A., 371. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 16.

National Defence and Security (\$858,000,000.) Aid for, Bill:

Resolution,—To provide for additional expenditures, etc., in connection with, for the year ending 31st March, 1943; House to go into Committee on this day, 67. Resolution adopted, 67. Bill No. 6 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 68. 2nd R., 68. Reported, 68. 3rd R., 68. Passed by Senate, 71. R.A., 71. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 2.

National Defence and Security: See *War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000.—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943.*

National Emergency, existence of in coal production: See *Coal, 7.*

National Employment Commission: See *Unemployment Insurance Commission.*

National Film Board:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures by, during 1941-42, etc.; also films and cost of, produced since March 31, 1942: Mr. Hazen, 85. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 160.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of, staff, films made and released, "Canada Carries On" series, etc.: Mr. Hansell, 572. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 160a.

National Finance Committee:

Motion (Mr. Dorion)—for the production of a copy of the minutes and report of the meeting of, held in Ottawa, December, 1936; moved, 568. Mr. Ilsley (Minister of Finance) stated it was not in the public interest to produce the papers called for, 568. Point of Order raised by Mr. Dorion, 568. Mr. Speaker ruled motion out of order stating that Minister's statement had to be accepted and invalidates the motion, 568. Ruling appealed, 568. Ruling sustained (yeas 119; nays 43), 569.

See also *National War Finance Committee.*

National Gallery of Canada:

Report of: Laid before the House, 328. Sess. Paper No. 56. *Printed.*

National Harbours Board:

1. Annual Report of, for 1942: Laid before the House, 306. Sess. Paper No. 88. *Printed*.
 2. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, data *re* expenditures since war began for contracts; and capital expenditures: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124*b*.
- See also *Longshoremen*, 2; also *Transport Department*; also *War Contracts*.

National Housing Act:

- Report on operation of, to December 31, 1942; and on the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, to March 31, 1943; and on the operation of the Home Extension Plan: Laid before the House, 585. Sess. Paper No. 122*t*.
- See also *Housing*; also *Wartime Housing Limited*.

Nationalization of Banking System: See *Supply and Ways and Means*.

National Money: See *Supply and Ways and Means*.

National Physical Fitness Act:

- Resolution,—To promote the physical fitness of the people of Canada; to establish a National Council of Physical Fitness, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 632. Resolution adopted, 651-2. Bill No. 138 (Mr. Mackenzie, Vancouver Centre)—An Act to establish a National Council on Physical Fitness; 1st R., 2nd R., 3rd R., 652. Passed by Senate with amendments, 681. Senate amendments agreed to, 700. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 29.
- See also *Social Security Committee* (Third Report, page 609).

National Registration, 1940:

- Order,—Return showing cost of: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 602. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 446.
- See also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*, 4.

National Research Council:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 27. Sess. Paper No. 74. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistment of staff of: Mr. Dubois, 399. Presented, 422. Sess. Paper No. 139*f*.

National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940:

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 18, 1942, showing data *re* total man and woman power of Canada as of March 31, 1942; distribution and proposed distribution of: Presented, 10. Sess. Paper No. 118.
2. Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1942, showing data *re* men called up for military training in each military district; enlistments in active army; postponements, etc.: Presented, 14. Sess. Paper No. 129.
3. Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1942, showing data *re* number in each age class in each military district ordered to report for medical examination, etc., to July 15, 1942; exemptions granted, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 129*a*.
4. Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1942, showing by military districts data *re* numbers of men failing to report when called up; prosecutions; percentage failing to report, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 136.

National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940—Continued

5. Return to an Order of the House of July 2, 1942, showing data *re* prosecutions for failure to report for military duty; sentences imposed, etc.: Presented, 17. Sess. Paper No. 129*b*.
6. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council authorizing the posting for service outside Canada of men called up under the Act: Mr. McGregor, 43. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 136*a*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers called up, under; also number volunteering for service anywhere, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 43. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 139*b*.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* men dispatched outside Canada; areas authorized and dates of authority: Mr. Stokes, 63. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 136*b*.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of persons called up; number of rejections for medical reasons; medical categories: Mr. Stokes, 63-64: Presented, 403. Sess. Paper No. 139*e*.
10. Order,—Return showing by military districts number called up to December 31, 1942; postponements requested, granted, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 84. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136*f*.
11. Order,—Return showing data as at January 31, 1943, *re* requisitions issued in each military district; number of recruits reporting; number already enrolled in armed forces, etc.: Mr. Purdy, 109. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136*e*.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called up, under Act, and later discharged as medically unfit: Mr. Diefenbaker, 110. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 245*b*.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* students in Canadian Universities subject to National Resources Mobilization Act: Mr. Boucher, 111. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 188*a*.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers of men between 18 and 45 available in each province, district, etc.; also number called up, reporting, rejected, accepted, postponements granted, prosecutions laid, transfers, reported, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 112. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 136*d*.
15. Order,—Correspondence received by Minister of Labour, etc., *re* interpretive letter No. 1 of February, 1943: Mr. Diefenbaker, 115. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 136*c*.
16. Order,—Return showing men enrolled under Act, in lower categories than A-2: Mr. Diefenbaker, 228. Presented, 317. Sess. Paper No. 129*c*.
17. Orders in Council *re* amending the National Selective Service Mobilization regulations and civilian regulations: Laid before the House, 299, 312. Sess. Paper Nos. 68, 68*a*. *Printed*.
18. Order in Council *re* dispatch of Canadian Troops to Alaska: Laid before the House, 313. Sess. Paper No. 136*h*.
19. Order in Council *re* agreements with provinces for more effective use of agricultural manpower: Laid before the House, 332. Sess. Paper No. 330.
20. Order,—Return showing, by administrative divisions, and from December 1, 1942 to April 30, 1943, data *re* medical notices sent out, returned; examinations given; "A" categories; postponements; notices to report; number reporting; rejections, etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 383. Presented, 579. Sess. Paper No. 136*l*.
21. Order,—Return showing data as at April 30, 1943, and by military districts *re* percentages requisitioned and accepted under the Act as compared with total male population, etc.: Mr. Purdy, 388. Presented, 649. Sess. Paper No. 136*o*.

National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940—Concluded

22. Order,—Return showing data *re* defaulters under the Act; prosecutions; immunity offer availed of; number located by Hooper-Holmes Bureau: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 523. Sess. Paper No. 398.
 23. Order,—Return showing data *re* number requisitioned under the Act by Minister of National Defence since October 31, 1942; number reporting; medical examinations; enrolments: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 529. Sess. Paper No. 136i.
 24. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of agencies, etc., to locate defaulters under the National Resources Mobilization Act or deserters from the armed forces: Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne), 426. Presented, 542. Sess. Paper No. 398a.
 25. Order,—Return showing data *re* call-ups under the Act; number rejected on medical grounds, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 530. Presented, 571. Sess. Paper No. 136k.
 26. Order in Council amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations to provide for holding certain convicted persons for the military authorities: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 68c.
 27. Orders in Council amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations; employment of boys 16, 17 and 18; wood-cutting, fishing, etc.; retention of teachers: Laid before the House, 546. Sess. Paper No. 68e.
 28. Order,—Return showing data, by divisions, of number of persons called up for military service under the Act; failures to report; conscientious objectors; number fined, and amounts; number jailed and sentence, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 555.
 29. Orders in Council amending Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* longshoremen: Laid before the House, 576. Sess. Paper No. 68f.
- See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Agricultural manpower, agreements with provinces re more effective use of*; also *Coal*, 5, 6; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *Farmers' sons of military age, amnesty project applicable to*; also *National Selective Service*; also *War Measures Act*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 4.

National Revenue Department Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 108 (Mr. Gibson)—provision for deputy ministers; 1st R., 508. 2nd R., 3rd R., 623. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 24.

National Revenue, Department of:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 17. Sess. Paper No. 69. *Printed*.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* payment of duty, etc., on parcels by members of the Canadian armed forces stationed outside Canada: Mr. McCulloch, 158. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 229.
- See also *Trade and Commerce*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

National Seamen's Association: See *Merchant Seamen*, 2.**National Selective Service:**

1. Order,—Return showing registration of unemployed in five regional offices of, at various dates from November 1, 1942 to January 15, 1943: Mr. Coldwell, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 149.
2. Order,—Correspondence and other documents *re* retirement of Mr. Elliott Little as Director of National Selective Service: Mr. Hazen, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 148.

National Selective Service—Concluded

3. Order,—Return showing registration for unemployment; number placed, etc., during each month from August, 1942 to January, 1943, through each of the five regional offices; also data *re* placements, etc., by Winnipeg office: Mr. Knowles, 88. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 200.
 4. Address,—Copy of Order in Council *re* powers and authority of Mr. E. M. Little as Director of National Selective Service: Mr. Bence, 160. Presented, 174. Sess. Paper No. 148a.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* policy of allowing men in categories lower than A-1 or A-2 to return to their homes; also any instructions issued by Labour Department *re*: Mr. Diefenbaker, 228. Presented, 317. Sess. Paper No. 129c.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* certain persons from Prince Edward Island employed in National Selective Service Department: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 245. Presented, 328, 355 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 127n, 127s.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* Director of, and assistants and staffs in Ottawa and in each division; salaries, allowances, expenses, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 284. Presented, 547. Sess. Paper No. 148b.
 8. Orders in Council amending regulations of: Laid before the House, 229. Sess. Paper Nos. 68; 312 (68a), 364 (coal miners) (145c), 507 (68b), 532 (detention for military authorities) (68c), 546 (boys 16, 17, 18, cutting wood, fishing, etc.; teachers) (68e), 576 (longshoremen at Halifax, N.S.) (68f).
 9. Address,—Copies of Orders in Council *re* the freezing of workers to their jobs; also copy of any special instructions issued to Winnipeg officials of National Selective Service *re*: Mr. Knowles, 527. Presented, 542. Sess. Paper No. 68d.
 10. Order,—Return showing data *re* job placement experts in Selective Service offices: Mr. Stokes, 602. Presented, 674. Sess. Paper No. 148c.
 11. Order,—Correspondence *re* resignations of certain officials of: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 632. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 148e.
 12. Order,—Return showing data *re* specialists in placement and job analysis; travelling supervisors and advisers, etc., employed in local offices of: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 650.
 13. Order,—Return showing data *re* special directives issued *re* compulsory transfer order of May 4, 1943; also occupations or industries exempted from order: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 662. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 148d.
- See also *Calgary, Alberta, Ogden Shops layoff*; also *Coal*, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12; also *Farmers, employment of in war plants*; also *Labour Department*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5; also *Restaurant employees, essentiality of*; also *Smith, Mr. Goldwin, employment of by Government*.

National Steel Car Corporation Plant at Malton, Ontario:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* arrangements made for government to take over plant; depreciation allowances, etc.: Mr. Boucher, 89. Presented, 263. Sess. Paper No. 255a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* profits made prior to taking over plant, by government; excess profits tax paid, etc.: Mr. Boucher, 89. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 255.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* financial or other assistance given to the Corporation by the Canadian or British governments prior to expropriation; also data *re* capital expenditures and building programme since expropriation: Mr. Noseworthy, 228. Presented, 379. Sess. Paper No. 255b.

National Steel Car Corporation Plant at Malton, Ontario—Concluded

4. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts paid to, for war materials, including planes, etc., prior to expropriation; also details of expropriation, including payments: Mr. Noseworthy, 520. Presented, 563. Sess. Paper No. 255c.

National War Finance Committee:

Order,—Return showing data *re* staff of: Mr. Green, 196. Presented, 241. Sess. Paper No. 202a.

See also *National Finance Committee*.

National War Labour Board:

1. Order in Council P.C. 1141 of February 11, 1943 *re* composition of Board: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 108.
2. Official Report of proceedings of:
 - (a) Vol. I, Preliminary session held at Ottawa, April 15 and 16, 1943: Laid before the House, 338. Sess. Paper No. 332.
 - (b) Vol. II, Statistics, statements, submissions—Ottawa, May 4 and 5, 1943: Laid before the House, 349. Sess. Paper No. 332a.
 - (c) Vol. III, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, May 6 and 13, 1943: Laid before the House, 378. Sess. Paper No. 332b.
 - (d) Vol. IV, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, May 14, 1943: Laid before the House, 381. Sess. Paper No. 332c.
 - (e) Vol. V, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, May 25 and 26, 1943: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 332e.
 - (f) Vol. VI, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, May 27, 1943: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 332f.
 - (g) Vol. VII, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, May 28, 1943: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 332g.
 - (h) Vol. VIII, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 1 and 2, 1943: Laid before the House, 513. Sess. Paper No. 332h.
 - (i) Vol. IX, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 3 and 4, 1943: Laid before the House, 518. Sess. Paper No. 332i.
 - (j) Vol. X, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 8 and 9, 1943: Laid before the House, 535. Sess. Paper No. 332k.
 - (k) Vol. XI, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 10 and 11, 1943: Laid before the House, 535. Sess. Paper No. 332k.
 - (l) Vol. XII, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 16, 1943: Laid before the House, 564. Sess. Paper No. 332l.
 - (m) Vol. XIII, Statements and submissions—Ottawa, June 17 and 18, 1943: Laid before the House, 564. Sess. Paper No. 332l.
3. Copy of decision *re* case of Montreal Tramways Company employees, dated May 18, 1943: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 359.
4. Order in Council P.C. 4566 of June 4, 1943, granting Board authority to deal with wage rates and cost of living bonus of certain shipyard workers: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 373a.

See also *Labour Department*; also *McTague, Mr. Justice C. P.*; also *Ship-building in Canada*, 4; also *Steel Industries, strikes in the*; also *Western Labour Board*.

National War Services Department:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* certain organizations operating as auxiliary war services; contributions made to, for canteens, recreational centres, etc.; government grants; public subscriptions, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 426. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 328a.

National War Services Department—Concluded

2. Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942 for correspondence, etc., *re* refusal of Board in District M to grant postponement of military service to Scott L. Lamson, L-534136: Presented, 621. Sess. Paper No. 429.

See also *Boards, Commissions and government-owned corporations*; also *Canteens operated by armed services or auxiliaries thereof*; also *Davis, Hon. T. C.*; also *Naval Service of Canada*, 10; also *War-time Prices and Trade Board*, 4.

Naturalization Certificates: See *Defence of Canada Committee*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations*, 2.

Naval General Orders: See *National Defence Department*, 2.

Naval Service of Canada:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 29, 1942, showing data *re* Officers at Naval Headquarters and at York Naval Barracks, Toronto: Presented, 18. Sess. Paper No. 138.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Port Doctors and provision for medical treatment of naval personnel: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 112. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 192.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* all Officers of the Royal Canadian Navy as on September 1, 1939 and of same officers as of present date: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 125. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 220.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* Naval Volunteer Reserve training recruiting establishments; numbers enlisted; expenditures; contracts awarded, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 129. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 221. (See also No. 8 below.)
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* property taken over on Crescent Road, Toronto: Mr. Church, 129. Presented, 157. Sess. Paper No. 210.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of property and establishment of a training centre at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 158. Presented, 261. Sess. Paper No. 221b.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* R.C.N.V.R. recruiting stations in Canada: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 227. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 220a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts totalling \$34,723 for changes in buildings, etc., *re* H.M.C.S. "Chippawa", Winnipeg, Manitoba: Mr. Tustin, 255. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 221a. (See also No. 4 above.)
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* all buildings bought, leased or constructed for naval use during the present fiscal year; also all lands leased or purchased: Mr. Hazen, 301. Presented, 404. Sess. Paper No. 362.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* all liaison, publicity and public relations officers of: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 383. Presented, 554. Sess. Paper No. 216b.
11. Statement showing detail of estimated expenditures in 1942-43 for personnel supplies, medical and dental stores, etc.: Laid before the House, 674. Sess. Paper No. 441.
12. Statement showing estimated expenditures in Great Britain in 1943-44 for armament, including guns and ammunition, etc.: Laid before the House, 674. Sess. Paper No. 441a.

Naval Service of Canada—Concluded

13. Statement showing estimated expenditures in 1943-44 for naval stores, minesweeping, and other equipment including office furniture: Laid before the House, 699. Sess. Paper No. 441b.
14. Statement *re* furniture and equipment for Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, Naval Training Establishment: Laid before the House, 699. Sess. Paper No. 441c.

See also *Lunenburg, N.S., Port Doctor*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Oil and Gasoline*, 2; also *St. Lawrence River Navigation*; also *Shipbuilding in Canada*; also *War Expenditures Committee* (Fourth Report); also *Winter Club, Winnipeg, purchase of by government*.

Naval Volunteer Reserve: See *Naval Service of Canada*.

New Brunswick Oil Shales: See *Oil and Gasoline*, 4.

Newfoundland Ferry Service: See "*Caribow*", *torpedoing of*, October 16, 1942.

Newfoundland Road Construction:

Order,—Return showing data *re* road being constructed in Newfoundland by Canadian Government: Mr. MacInnis, 589. Presented, 606. Sess. Paper No. 425.

Newsprint:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* newsprint production from 1938 to 1942: Mr. Brunelle, 139. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 194.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* newsprint stabilization pool; payments, withdrawals; taxation, etc.; also data *re* employees released owing to closing of mills: Mr. MacInnis, 382. Presented, 513. Sess. Paper No. 194a.

Nicholson, Mr. A. S., Timber Controller, resignation of: See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3.

Nickel deposits in Manitoba: See *International Nickel Company*.

Nicolet-Yamaska, Unemployment Insurance Commission: See *Unemployment Insurance Commission*, 8.

Non-interest bearing certificates, purchase of: See *Loans to the government through purchase of non-interest bearing certificates*.

Noorduyn Aircraft Corporation, Montreal, Quebec:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* capital, property, sales commission, capital assistance by government, etc.: Mr. Boucher, 89. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 211.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* advances to, by government; also assistance *re* bank loans, etc.: Mr. Boucher, 89. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 211a.

See also *Public Accounts Committee* (Fourth Report, page 612).

Northwest Field Force (1885), Pensions for: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 4, 9.

Northwest Territories, Liquor Permits: See *Liquor Permits*; also *Northwest Territories Ordinances*.

Northwest Territories Ordinances:

Copy of: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 52.

Notices of Motion for Production of Papers, negatived, 419, 631.

Nova Scotia Coal Production: See *Coal*, 9.

Nutrition Programme of government in wartime:

Order,—Return showing data *re*; also rations of armed forces; price ceiling on vegetables, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 36. Presented, 118. Sess. Paper No. 175.

See also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5, 6.

O**Oaths of Office Bill:**

Bill No. 1 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—1st R., 2.

Offices, (Government) Economy Control: See *Thompson, Col. John*.

Office Space, rental of by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* rental of office space by government departments in various cities during 1942; also for Wartime Prices and Trade Board; also in Vancouver during 1939-1942: Mr. Reid, 66. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 267.

See also *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the government*; also *Government departments*.

Officers (Army) in 1918 and in 1943: See *National Defence Department*, 111.

Officers retired from army; pensions, etc.: See *National Defence Department*, 98.

Ogden Shops, Calgary, Alberta, layoffs: See *Calgary, Alberta, Ogden Shops, layoffs*.

Oil Controller:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of Mr. Slocomb in Winnipeg office; prosecutions recommended, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 110. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 191.

2. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, data *re* prosecutions recommended since July 15, 1942 by Divisional Controllers, etc.; number proceeded with, convictions, penalties: Mr. Diefenbaker, 111. Presented, 166. Sess. Paper No. 213.

See also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 26.

Oil and Gasoline:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* quantity of gasoline used in each province from 1939 to 1942 inclusive; also reimbursements for loss of gasoline taxes: Mr. Reid, 277. Presented, 306. Sess. Paper No. 213a.
2. Order,—Copy of Contracts between the departments and the oil companies *re* supply of aviation gasoline: Mr. Diefenbaker, 303. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 366.

Oil and Gasoline—Concluded

3. Order, Return showing investigations, etc., made by government *re* reclaiming used oil; machinery purchased, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 350. Presented, 647. Sess. Paper No. 433.
4. Report on New Brunswick Oil Shales made by Geology Branch, Department of Mines and Resources: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 415.

See also *Athabaska Oil Sands*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *McMurray Oil Sands*.

Oil Sands: See *Athabaska Oil Sands*; also *McMurray Oil Sands*.

Old Age Pension Act:

1. Report *re* Administration of, including Pensions to the Blind, etc.: Laid before the House, 579. Sess. Paper No. 35. *Printed*.
2. Orders in Council amending the Regulations made under the Act: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 35*a*, 177 (35*b*), 359 (35*e*), 507 (35*f*).

Old Age Pensions:

1. Address,—Copy of communications, documents, etc., exchanged between Federal and Provincial Governments since January 1, 1941 *re* Old Age Pensions: Mr. Knowles, 147. Presented, 327. Sess. Paper No. 35*d*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* disposal of moneys recovered from estates of old age pensioners: Mr. Wright, 170. Presented, 263. Sess. Paper No. 35*c*.
3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Saskatchewan and Federal Governments since January 1, 1943 *re* increase of pension in Saskatchewan: Mr. Nicholson, 527. Presented, 595. Sess. Paper No. 35*h*.
4. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Dominion and Provincial Governments from January, 1941 to June 16, 1943 *re* proposed amendments to Act or increase in amount of pension: Mr. Reid, 539. Presented, 586. Sess. Paper No. 35*g*.
5. Order,—Correspondence, resolutions, etc., since May 1, 1943 between Federal Government and church and other organizations in Western Canada *re*: Mr. Knowles, 603. Presented, 648. Sess. Paper No. 35*i*.

See also *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*; also *Quebec, Province of, Loans, Grants, etc., to*.

One Dollar a year men in government service:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments to; also taxation, etc.: Mr. Roy, 130. Presented, 312. Sess. Paper No. 308.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers employed since outbreak of war; names, addresses, firms, qualifications, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 303.

Ontario and Quebec, Transfer of certain Lands to, An Act to confirm:

Resolution,—To confirm transfer of certain lands (Dominion) to Ontario and Quebec; House to go into Committee on, 306. Resolution adopted, 622. Bill No. 133 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to confirm the transfer of certain lands to Ontario and Quebec; 1st R., 622. Ordered for second reading later this day, 622. 2nd R., 624. Reported, 624. 3rd R., 624. Passed by Senate, 652. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 30.

Oranges, grapefruit, juices, prunes, subsidies on, etc.: See *Subsidies on commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 3.

Orders in Council:

1. Return of Orders in Council *re* Migratory Birds Convention Act: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 53.
 2. Order,—Return showing all appointments of government employees, made by Order in Council from 1939 to 1941: Mr. Castleden, 277. Presented, 673. Sess. Paper No. 337*d*.
 3. Address,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6702 of August 26, 1941 (Civil Service Cost of Living Bonus) and interpretations: Mr. Knowles, 527. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 225*d*.
- See also *Canadian Consulate General in New York, U.S.A.*; also *Dominion Lands Act*; also *Dominion Plebiscite Act, 1942*; also *Old Age Pensions*; also *Ontario and Quebec, Transfer of certain Lands to, An Act to confirm the*; also *Veterans Land Act, 1942*; also *War Measures Act*.

Osborn, Mr. E. G., London, England: See *External Affairs Department, 7*.

Osteopaths in Royal Canadian Air Force: See *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

Ottawa City, Grant to City by Dominion Government:

- Resolution,—To extend Agreement for one year: House to go into Committee on, 52. Resolution adopted, 304. Bill No. 70 (Mr. Fournier, Hull)—An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa; 1st R., 2nd R., 3rd R., 304. Passed by Senate, 307. R.A., 314. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 10.
- See also *Federal District Commission*; also *Federal District Commission Act, 1927, Amendment, bill*.

Ottawa Government Buildings:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings erected since January 1, 1941: Mr. Aylesworth, 39. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 165*c*.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* dwelling houses purchased by Government in Ottawa since 1940: Mr. Roy, 65. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 165*a*.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings purchased from societies, etc., by Government in Ottawa since 1940: Mr. Roy, 65. Presented, 97. Sess. Paper No. 165.
 4. Order,—Return showing Government intentions *re* erecting of additional temporary buildings in Ottawa or vicinity: Mr. Bence, 84. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 165*b*.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings and properties purchased in Ottawa since war commenced to end of February, 1943; also data *re* buildings and properties purchased during same period in each province: Mr. Reid, 147. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 165*e*.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* all buildings purchased or leased by the Government in the City of Ottawa or within a radius of twenty miles: Mr. Lockhart, 184. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 165*f*.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* proposed new building to be erected in Ottawa for Wartime Prices and Trade Board: Mr. Breithaupt, 244. Presented, 264. Sess. Paper No. 165*d*.
- See also *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the Government*; also *Government Departments*; also *Hostels for Government employees*; also *Taylor, Mr. E. P.*

Ottawa Recruiting Officer: See *National Defence Department, 57*.

Ottawa River water power development: See *Ontario and Quebec, Transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm*.

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Pacific Coast Fisheries: See *Fisheries*.

Paper manufacture, by-products of: See *Alcohol, manufacture of, from wheat, potatoes and by-products, etc.*

Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers:

Order,—Return showing data *re* those being Directors of companies, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 374. Presented, 413. Sess. Paper No. 296a.

Parliamentary Library: See *Library of Parliament*.

Parliament Buildings:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* responsibility for keeping roads and sidewalks of, clear in winter, etc.: Mr. Church, 183. Presented, 306. Sess. Paper No. 306.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* blackout of, on Friday evening, 9th April, 1943: Mr. Pouliot, 289. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 338.

Parsons, Ralph and Arthur, Company: See *National Defence Department*, 105.

Patent Commissioner:

Report of: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 58. *Printed*.
See also *Falconbridge Nickel Company*; also *International Nickel Company*; also *Royalties, Patent Fees, etc., paid by government*.

Patent Medicine Act:

Statement *re* regulations: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 83.

Pay and allowances to members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 37, 46, 59, 69, 73, 83, 111.

Peacock, Sir Edward, visit of, to Canada in 1941:

Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1942, showing data *re* meeting with Members of the Cabinet about June 25, 1941. Presented, 9. Sess. Paper No. 116.

Pearce, William, irrigation project: See *Irrigation Projects in Alberta*, 2.

Pembroke and Brockville Offices of Wartime Prices and Trade Board: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 13.

Pender and West, lawyers, employment of by government: See *Lawyers employed by government*, 1.

Penitentiaries:

1. Report of Superintendent of: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 7. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* working conditions of guards at Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul: Mr. Lacombe, 175. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 236.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* superintendent and inspectors of: Mr. Nicholson, 536. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 7a.

Pensions and National Health Department:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 17. Sess. Paper No. 81. *Printed*.
2. Statement of Regulations passed under the Act: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper Nos. 82, 317 (82a).
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* pensions paid to discharged members of the armed forces during present war; pensions pending, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 110. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 245b.
4. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* provision of pensions for members of the Northwest Field Force (1885); also copy of reports, etc.: Mr. Church, 125. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 198. (See also No. 9 below).
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* proposed plan for a Recreational Programme for war workers proposed by Lieut. Ian Eisenhardt in connection with Health and Nutritional Services for war workers: Mr. Bruce, 147. Presented, 174. Sess. Paper No. 223.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* restaurant or cafeteria services provided for government employees in Ottawa: Mr. Bruce, 197. Presented, 287. Sess. Paper No. 175a.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* pensions granted to Category "E" men discharged from the Army, who had been accepted as Category "A": Mr. Green, 211. Presented, 647. Sess. Paper No. 139i.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* filling of positions of District Administrators, male (comp. No. 42-1441): Mr. Howden, 231. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 284.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* veterans of Northwest Rebellion; pensions paid; number living in Canada, etc.: Mr. Parent, 276. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 198a. (See also No. 4 above).
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christie Street Military Hospital, Toronto: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 375. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 374.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* "The Colonel Belcher Hospital" Calgary: Mr. Bence, 536. Presented, 551. Sess. Paper No. 374b.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christie Street Hospital, Toronto: Mr. Bruce, 536. Presented, 571. Sess. Paper No. 374c.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospitals operated by, in Canada: Mr. Hansell, 537. Presented, 546. Sess. Paper No. 374a.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, and adjacent factories; also data *re* Wartime Hospitalization Committee: Mr. Bruce, 581. Presented, 605. Sess. Paper No. 374d.
15. Order,—Return showing number of Great War Veterans and wounded from present war who are patients in Christie Street Hospital, Toronto; also number of venereal disease patients: Mr. Bruce, 613. Presented, 629. Sess. Paper No. 374f.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospitals operated by the department; also type of patients received; also type of patients in Christie Street Hospital: Mr. Bruce, 613. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 374e.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospitals operated by the Department of National Defence, size, location, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 614. Presented, 661. Sess. Paper No. 374g.
18. Order,—Correspondence since January 1, 1943, between the department and veterans' organizations, boards of trade or individuals *re* Christie Street Hospital; inspection reports since 1938; all correspondence *re* voluntary nursing aids in departmental hospitals: Mr. Bruce, 614.
19. Order,—Return showing names, etc., of medical officers, etc., who investigated and reported on Christie Street Hospital addition: Mr. Bruce, 661. Presented, 698. Sess. Paper No. 374h.

Pensions and National Health Department—Concluded

See also *Air Raid Precautions*; also *Boards, Commissions and Government-owned Corporations*; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg, Manitoba*; also *Lunenburg, N.S., Port Doctors*; also *National Physical Fitness Act*; also *Nutritional Programme of the Government in Wartime*; also *Thompson, Col. John*; also *Veterans Allowance Board*.

Pensions: See *Civil Service*, 2; also *Old Age Pension Act*.

Pepsi Cola and Coca Cola Companies, broadcasts by: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5.

Permanent Force Officers: See *National Defence Department*, 14, 111.

Permits to visit Canada: See *External Affairs Department*, 7.

Petitions rejected: See *Clerk of Petitions*; also *Examiner of Petitions*.

Physical Fitness Act: See *National Physical Fitness Act*.

Physical Fitness Act, draft bill re: See *Social Security Committee* (Third Report, page 609).

Pigeons, Carrier:

Order,—Return showing data *re* use and raising of: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 63. Presented, 82. Sess. Paper No. 157.

Placement Officers in National Selective Service Offices: See *National Selective Service*, 10.

Plebiscite Act: See *Dominion Plebiscite Act, 1942*.

Plywood supplies, purchase of: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 19.

Political activities of members of the armed forces:

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 421. Sess. Paper No. 379.

Political Speeches, broadcasting of: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 3, 4.

Polymer Corporation, Limited:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* directors of; also former positions held; also names of officers and directors of Citadel Merchandising Company, Limited, Montreal: Mr. Knowles, 398. Presented, 514. Sess. Paper No. 388.

2. Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 526. Sess. Paper No. 388a.

Pork and Beef, Orders and Regulations re: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 16.

Port Doctors: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 2.

Postmaster General:

Report of, for 1941-42: Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 40
Printed.

Post Office Department:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1942, showing data *re* rural mail routes in Canada: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 133.
 2. Order,—Return showing costs of repairs and improvements to Post Offices made in 1942 by Public Works Department: Mr. Marshall, 129. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 339.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of rural mail carriers since January 1, 1942; contracts with, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 526.
- See also *Endeavour, Saskatchewan, Postmastership*; also *Halkirk, Alberta, Postmastership*; also *Handsworth, Saskatchewan, Postmastership*; also *Innisfail, Alberta, Postmastership*; also *Kelvington, Saskatchewan, Post Office*; also "*London Echo*"; also *Margaree Harbour, Inverness and Cheticamp, N.S., mail route*; also *Wainwright, Alberta, Postmastership*.

Postponements of military service, requests for: See *Conscientious Objectors*; also *National Defence Department*, 8, 31, 42, 56, 63, 71, 100; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*.

Post War Monetary Policies: See *International Monetary Policies*.

Post War Rehabilitation: See *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee on*.

Potatoes:

- Order,—Return showing data *re* shortage of, in Canada; imports from United States since January, 1943; subsidies paid, etc.: Mr. Bence, 555. Presented, 599. Sess. Paper No. 421.
- See also *Alcohol, manufacture of from wheat, potatoes and by-products*, also *Dehydration Plants*; also *Fertilizer, use of, for tobacco, potato and beet sugar crops*.

Pound Sterling, par value of: See *Gold*, 1.

Power Development: See *Electric Power*; also *Ontario and Quebec, Transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm the*.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act:

1. Report of activities under, for crop year 1941-42: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 67.
 2. Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942, showing data *re* payments to Western farmers under: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 135.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* names, salaries, expenses, etc., of field-men, supervisors, etc., from February 16, 1942 to January 31, 1943: Mr. Wright, 64. Presented, 109. Sess. Paper No. 67a.
- See also *Agriculture*.

Prairie Farm Income: See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*, 2, 3.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act:

Report of Proceedings under for 1941-1942: Laid before the House, 82. Sess. Paper No. 66.

Prairie Farms, Mortgage Foreclosures on: See *Farm lands in Prairie Provinces, mortgage foreclosures on*.

Press Agents or Liaison Officers in government departments: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*, 1.

Press Censorship: See *Censorship*.

Previous Question moved, 583; agreed to (yeas 115; nays 9), 583.

Price Ceiling:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* policy on; basic period used; commodities exempted from; price increase allowed, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 349. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 127p.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* cases where Munitions and Supply Department Purchasing Agencies have exceeded price ceilings, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 349. *Presented*, 563. Sess. Paper No. 106b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* price ceiling placed on vegetables by Wartime Prices and Trade Board: Mr. Reid, 518. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 269b.

On Fresh vegetables: See *Nutrition program of government in wartime*.
See also *Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

Prime Minister:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing of speeches and statements of, cost, etc.: Mr. Bence, 191. *Presented*, 217. Sess. Paper No. 263.
2. Order,—Return showing speeches of Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers printed since war commenced, other than those already mentioned in Sess. Paper No. 176: Mr. Bence, 382. *Presented*, 648. Sess. Paper No. 263a.

See also *Wartime Information Board*.

Prince Edward Islanders in government service:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 245. *Presented*, 328, 355 (Supplementary Return). Sess. Paper No. 127n, 127s.

Prince Rupert, B.C., housing facilities: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 20, 21.

Printing Bureau:

Report of: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 59. *Printed*.
See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 2.

Printing contracts:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing contracts awarded since April 1, 1941, in the Province of Manitoba: Mr. Knowles, 157. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 205.
2. Order,—Copy of contract forms used by departments when letting printing contracts to private firms: Mr. Knowles, 278. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 205a.

Printing firms, etc., prosecution of:

Order,—Return showing, since war began, prosecutions for non-compliance with law requiring name of printer, etc., on certain printed matter: Mr. Jaques, 313. *Presented*, 398. Sess. Paper No. 11f.

Printing of Parliament:

1. Message from Senate *re* Joint Committee, 29.
 2. Committee appointed, 61.
 3. Message to Senate, 70.
 4. Reports, 429 (with list of Sessional Papers).
- See also *Committees*.

Prisoners of War:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments made to, by government, during internment in Canada; also data *re* payments by enemy governments to Canadian prisoners: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 168. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 230.
 2. Order in Council authorizing use of, in agricultural and other essential occupations: Laid before the House, 349. Sess. Paper No. 330a.
- See also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 10.

Private Bill Fees, refunding of, Reports of Standing Orders Committee *re*:
First Report, 353; motion for Concurrence, 357; allowed to stand, 357; concurred in, 363.

Private Bills, motion to go into Committee of the Whole on, moved, 632 (by leave); 683 (by leave).

Private Bills, Standing Orders *re*, suspended, Reports *re*: 356; concurred in, 363.

Private Bills, Standing Order 105 *re*, suspended, 637.

Private Corporations, agreements to purchase, by government:
See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 5.

Private Corporations assisted by government funds: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.

Privileges and Elections Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 55.
Names substituted, 306.
2. Stanstead Controverted Election: Question of issuance of New Writ of Election (Stanstead) referred to said Committee, 90. Reported on, 370. Report concurred in, 381.
3. Reports concurred in, 381 (Stanstead Election).
4. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That Committee be instructed to enquire into and report upon certain allegations contained in the speech made in the House of Friday, June 25, 1943 by Mr. Lacombe (Laval-Two Mountains): moved, 566; withdrawn, 566 (after debate).

Privy Council decisions *re* Alberta Legislation: See *Alberta Legislation, reference of, to Courts*.

Procedure:

1. Message from Senate interrupts debate on Address, 30, 71.
2. Senate Bills *re* Divorce—Evidence taken thereon during last session, returned to Senate—Messages *re*, 30, 31.
3. Questions and Notices of Motions for Production of Papers taken up on a day set aside by Special Order for consideration of debate on Address, 36, 42, 63.
4. Motion for copies of correspondence, etc., *re* broadcasting of political speeches, etc., negatived, 42-43.
5. Special Order giving precedence to debate on Address suspended for consideration of Resolution and Bill *re* Aid for National Defence and Security (Supplementary Act, 1942), 52.
6. Resolution (Supplementary 1942 War Appropriation) considered in Committee of the Whole forthwith, 67.

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7. Bill to be considered again this day in Committee of the Whole, 68.
8. Debate on Address adjourned while Bill (No. 6) considered, 68.
9. Royal Assent interrupts debate on Address, 71.
10. Debate on Address—Precedence given to, suspended, 82.
11. Question of the issuance of a Writ of Election in the case of a Controverted Election (Stanstead), referred to Privileges and Elections Committee, after debate, 90.
12. Amendment to motion for the appointment of a Special Committee (Defence of Canada Regulations), agreed to, after debate, 90-91.
13. Debate on Address interrupted by eleven o'clock, p.m., 96.
14. Chairman of Committees appointed after debate, 102.
15. Motion for "Production of Papers" negatived, 114, 589.
16. Motion for "Production of Papers" negatived on recorded division, 114.
17. Amendment to motion for the appointment of a Special Committee (Re-establishment and Reconstruction) moved, 116. Ruled out of order, 116.
18. House continued to sit after 6 o'clock, p.m., (7.10 p.m.) without motion and by leave, to complete debate on motion for appointment of a Special Committee (Social Security), 133.
19. Auditor General's Report for 1941-42 and Public Accounts 1941-42, referred to Public Accounts Committee after two amendments had been moved and declared out of order by Mr. Speaker, when ruling was appealed and sustained on division, 136-7.
20. Speaker's ruling appealed, 136-7.
21. Questions asked on the "Orders of the Day", Speaker's ruling *re*, 160-1.
22. Adjournments under Standing Order 31, motion agreed to, after debate, 163-4; 11 o'clock, p.m., intervenes, 411.
23. Committee reports concurred in, after debate, 175, 363, 371 (on division), 421.
24. Budget Debate interrupted by Tabling of Estimates, 197.
25. Estimates Tabled during Debate on the Budget, 197.
26. Adjournment at 11 o'clock p.m., deferred, on motion, 198.
27. House continues to sit after 11 o'clock, p.m., on motion, 198.
28. Committee Report: motion for concurrence in, allowed to stand, after debate, 207, 250, 357.
29. Sitting suspended to welcome Right Honourable Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Great Britain, 229.
30. Royal Assent, notification of, received, but no action taken on day specified, 234. New notification and action taken, 246.
31. Committee of Ways and Means interrupted for Royal Assent, 246.
32. Committee of Ways and Means, motion for, moved, 278; amendment moved, 278; negatived, 279.
33. Resolution extending congratulations upon the Victory of the Allied Nations in Africa moved by the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and seconded by the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Graydon), agreed to *nemine contradicente*, 332.
34. Six month's "hoist" moved as amendment to motion for second reading of Bill No. 76 (Aid to United Nations), 335.
35. Debate on motion for House to go into Committee of Supply, interrupted by 11 o'clock p.m., 339.
36. Privileges and Elections Committee reports recommending that a new Writ of Election be issued in case of a controverted election (Stanstead), 370.
37. Debate on motion for concurrence in a Committee Report (Public Accounts) interrupted by Royal Assent, 370.

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38. Committee Report (Public Accounts) concurred in, after amendment negatived, and on division, 371-2.
39. Adjournment under Standing Order 31—11 o'clock, p.m., intervenes, 411.
40. Motion for Production of Papers (Coon Committee Report) negatived, 419; 631 (censorship).
41. Supplementary Return presented, 535.
42. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole and leave granted to consider said resolution, later this day, 557.
43. Mr. Speaker requests Member to make a statement *re* certain allegations said to have been made in his speech, 565-6.
44. Privileges and Elections Committee to inquire into certain allegations; motion moved, 566; withdrawn, 566 (after debate).
45. Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker as being invalidated owing to statement by a Minister that production of paper requested was not in public interest, 568.
46. "Previous Question" moved, 583; agreed to (yeas 115; nays 9), 583.
47. Bills ordered for a second reading later this day, 622.
48. Private Bills, motion to go into Committee of the Whole on, 632 (by leave).
49. Private Bills, Standing Order 105 *re*, suspended, 637.
50. House reverts to "Presenting Reports", 644.
51. Committee Report presented, by leave, and after reverting to "Presenting Reports", 644.
52. Amendment moved to third reading of a Bill (No. 132, Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act) and ruled out of order, 651.
53. Standing Order 28 *re* Committee of Supply, suspended in part, 674.
54. Return presented, by leave, 714.
55. Long adjournment; motion *re*, 632; adjourned, 718.

Properties or buildings purchased or leased by the government: See *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the government*; also *Ottawa government buildings*.

Prorogation:

1. Letter *re*, 719.
 2. Message from Deputy Governor General, 782.
 3. From Wednesday, January 26, 1944, to Thursday, January 27, 1944, 785.
- See also *Adjournments, Special*; also *Government Business*; also *Sittings of the House*.

Prosecutions for failure to report for military service: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 4, 5, 14, 22, 28*.

Prosecutions of printing firms: See *Printing firms, etc., prosecutions of*.

Protein, pure, manufacture of: See *Alcohol, manufacture of from wheat, potatoes, by-products, etc., 5*.

Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to:

1. Order,—Return showing payments made by Dominion during 1940, 1941 and 1942: Mr. Hazen, 86. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 232.
 2. Order,—Return showing subsidies paid to, *re* agriculture, from 1937-38 to 1941-42: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 336e.
- See also *Quebec, Province of, Loans, Grants, etc., to*; also *Western Debt Conference*.

Provincial debt legislation, etc.: See *Alberta Legislation, reference of, to Courts*; also *Disallowance of Provincial Legislation*; also *Western Debt Conference*.

Provincial legislation, Disallowance of: *Disallowance of Provincial Legislation*.

Provincial Representation in the House of Commons: See *British North America Act*.

Public Accounts of Canada:

Annual Report of: Laid before the House, 21. Sess. Paper No. 12. *Printed*.
Referred to Public Accounts Committee, 136 (after debate).

Public Accounts Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 57.
2. Auditor General's Report and Public Accounts for 1941-42, referred: motion moved, 136. Amendments (two) moved and ruled out of Order by Mr. Speaker, 136. Speaker's ruling appealed and sustained, on recorded division (yeas 78; nays 40), 136-7; motion agreed to, 137.
3. Names substituted, 189, 194.
4. Reports, 193 (*re* calling Col. Thompson as a witness); 249 (printing, leave to sit); 525 (enlargement of Order of Reference—Winnipeg Winter Club); 612 (Final Report).
5. Reports concurred in, 225 (First Report); 250 (motion for concurrence in Second Report, April 6, 1943, moved, and after debate, allowed to stand. Motion for concurrence in Second Report, April 6, 1943, again moved, 365. Amendment (Mr. Green)—to refer Report back with certain instructions, 365; ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker, 365. Speaker's ruling appealed and sustained (yeas 119; nays 47), 366. Amendment (Mr. Black, Yukon)—to refer back with instructions that the Committee have power to make certain recommendations, 367. Debate adjourned, 367. Debate resumed and interrupted by Royal Assent, 370. Debate resumed, 371. Amendment (Mr. Black, Yukon), negatived (yeas 45; nays 93), 371. Main motion, to concur in Second Report, agreed to, on division, 372. 525 (Third Report).

Publications (government) discontinued: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*, 2.

Publicity work of government departments: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*; also *Public Accounts Committee*; also *War-time Information Board*.

Public Printing and Stationery, Department of: See *Printing Bureau*.

Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act:

Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 166 (Fuel Board); 347 (Fuel Board). Sess. Paper No. 6, 6a.

Public Works Department:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 55. *Printed*.
2. Return to an Order of the House of May 13, 1942, showing data *re* wages paid to carpenters, painters, plumbers, etc.: Presented, 9. Sess. Paper No. 114.
3. Order,—Return showing costs of repairs and improvements made to Post Offices in 1942: Mr. Marshall, 129. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 339.

Public Works Department:—Concluded

4. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, data *re* expenditures since war began for contracts and capital expenditures: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124b.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* rugs purchased by, in 1942 and 1943: Mr. Hazen, 227. Presented, 291. Sess. Paper No. 297.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* furniture, including armchairs, chesterfield suites, etc., purchased by each department during 1939-1942: Mr. McGregor, 277. Presented, 517. Sess. Paper No. 391.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* value of rugs, and all of the floor coverings bought by the government for use in (a) Ottawa; (b) elsewhere in Canada, since January 1, 1941: Mr. Diefenbaker, 303. Presented, 576. Sess. Paper No. 297a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* war contracts awarded and capital assistance extended since September, 1939: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124a.

See also *Grosse Isle Public Buildings*; also *Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., taken over by government*; also *Kingston, Ontario, purchase of land by government from Mr. Harvey*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*; also *Parliament Buildings*; also *Thompson, Col. John*; also *War Contracts*.

Public Works Health Act:

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 85.

Purchase Agreements with government *re* War Plants: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 5.

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Qu'Appelle River Valley Surveys: See *Agriculture*, 6.

Quebec Manitou Mines Limited: See *Golden Manitou Mines Limited*.

Quebec, Province of, Loans, Grants, etc., to:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, including unemployment relief, old age pensions, etc.: Mr. Lacroix (Beauce), 400. Presented, 567. Sess. Paper No. 408.

Quebec unemployed: See *Unemployed in Quebec Province*.

Quebec and Ontario Power Sites on Ottawa River: See *Ontario and Quebec, transfer of certain lands to, An Act to confirm the*.

Questions asked on the Orders of the Day: See *Speaker's Rulings*, 5.

Quit claim deeds, signing of by soldier settlers: See *Soldier Settlement Board*.

R**Radio Agreement, Inter-American:**

Copy of, signed at Santiago-de-Chile, January 26, 1940: Laid before the House, 554. Sess. Paper No. 406.

Radio Broadcasting: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Radio Broadcasting Committee:

1. Motion to appoint, moved, 329; agreed to, after debate, 329.
 2. Reports, 403 (printing, sittings), 655 (Second and Final Report with findings and recommendations).
 3. Reports concurred in, 403 (by leave).
- See also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Radio Commission: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Radios owned by Japanese in British Columbia: See *Japanese in Canada*, 2.

Railway Act Amendment, bill:

- Bill No. 5 (Mr. Church)—free transportation for members of the armed forces; 1st R., 45.

Railway cars for grain haulage: See *Wheat Board*, 6, 7.

Railway Commission: See *Freight cars used as storage space*; also *Transport Commission*.

Railway transportation for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 60; also *Railway Act Amendment, bill*.

Railways and Canals: For Report of, see *Transport Department*.

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 56.

Railways and Shipping Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 121.
2. Names substituted, 167, 189.
3. Trans-Canada Air Lines Report for 1942 referred to, 189; reported on, 672.
4. Reports, 207 (printing, quorum, leave to sit), 241 (estimates), 672 (Third and Final).
5. Reports concurred in, 207 (motion for concurrence, moved, allowed to stand; agreed to, 225).

Ration Boards or Offices: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 7, 9.

Rations allowed internees: See *Internees*, 1.

Rations allowed per day to members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 68.

R.C.A.S.C.—6th Division: See *National Defence Department*, 64.

Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act: See *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

Reciprocal Trade Relations with other countries: See *Trade and Commerce*, 4.

Reclamation Act:

Statement *re* drainage: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 47.

Reconstruction and Re-establishment:

Order.—Return showing data *re* questionnaire sent to members of the armed forces *re* post-war rehabilitation: Mrs. Nielsen, 508. Presented, 599. Sess. Paper No. 420.

Reconstruction and Re-establishment problems, Special Committee on:

1. Resolution,—(Mr. Mackenzie, Vancouver Centre)—To appoint a Special Committee on; moved, 102. Debate adjourned, 102, 105. Amendment (Mr. Noseworthy)—provision for sub-committee on education, 116. Ruled out of order on the ground that instructions could not be given to a Committee not yet in existence, 116. Debate adjourned, 116, 120. Resolution agreed to, 121.
2. Reports 142 (printing, quorum), 543, 655 (leave to sit during adjournments, employment of staff), 721 (Fourth Report, with recommendations; copy of printed minutes of proceedings and evidence, etc.—Appendix No. 7 to the Journals).
3. Reports concurred in, 142, 655.
4. Names substituted, 167.

Recreational Programme for war workers:

1. Order.—Return showing data *re* plan proposed by Lieut. Ian Eisenhardt for a recreational programme for war workers in connection with Health and Nutritional Services: Mr. Bruce, 147. Presented, 174. Sess. Paper No. 223.
2. Order in Council P.C. 4705 of June 8, 1943, government policy *re* provision of recreational services for war workers: Laid before the House, 426. Sess. Paper No. 223a.

Recruiting for armed forces in Canada: See *National Defence Department*, 7, 8, 12, 13, 21, 22, 25, 38, 52, 57, 77, 87, 106.

Recruiting offices in the United States: See *National Defence Department*, 52.

Red Cross Society: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 18.

Red Deer River irrigation projects: See *Irrigation projects in Alberta*.

Redistribution (Federal), postponement of: See *British North America Act*.

Re-establishment Committee: See *Reconstruction and Re-establishment problems, Special Committee on*.

Reforestation and tree nurseries: See *Tree nurseries and reforestation*.

Refugees: See *Alien enemies and refugees, enrolment of in Canadian universities*.

Regina Properties purchased or leased by government:

1. Order.—Return showing list of, since war began; also details of same; also list of all rented properties with details: Mr. Bence, 160. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 234b.
2. Order.—Return showing data *re* Gilmour Building on Scarth Street and position of T. H. Wood, a tenant: Mr. Perley, 169. Presented, 312. Sess. Paper No. 234a.
3. Order.—Return showing data *re* Hamilton Building on Hamilton and South Railway Streets; and position of M. L. Fitzgerald, a tenant: Mr. Perley, 169. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 234.

Rehabilitation in post-war period: See *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee on*.

Rehabilitation and Relief Administration of the United Nations: See *Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of the United Nations*.

Rejections for military service: See *National Defence Department*, 25, 42, 54, 56, 94, 102.

Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of the United Nations:

Copy of Draft Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 402.

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Religious affiliations of members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 61.

Rental of office space by government in various cities: See *Office space, rental of, by government*.

Representation in the House of Commons, Changes in: See *British North America Act*; also *Members, Changes in*.

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Restaurant Committee:

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Restaurant employment, essentiality of:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Vancouver Restaurant Owners' Association, the Minister of Labour, National Selective Service Officials, etc., *re*: Mr. MacInnis, 603. Presented, 625. Sess. Paper No. 431.

Restaurant meal prices: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 8, 14.

Returned Soldiers Insurance:

Statement of: Laid before the House, 27. Sess. Paper No. 37.

Returns presented forthwith: 37, 38, 43, 63, 64, 85, 87, 88, 114, 125, 139, 157, 168, 175, 182, 183, 184, 190, 196, 227, 244, 256, 261, 276, 278, 284, 285, 302, 303, 322, 323, 349, 359, 360, 373, 381, 384, 417, 426, 518, 536, 547, 596.

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Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, President of the United States of America:

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That speech of, delivered August 25, 1943, be inserted in House of Commons Debates; agreed to, 721.

Rose, Bernard, report of, to Labour Department: See *Aluminum Plants*, 2.

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Royal Air Force and Canadian Personnel: See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 6.

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Royal Canadian Air Force:

1. Copies of General Orders: Laid before the House, 18. Sess. Paper No. 80. *Printed.*
 2. Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, showing number of women enlisted in women's division; also data *re* uniforms, cost, changes, etc.: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 128.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* administrative officers, including those in the women's division: Mr. Hoblitzell, 110. Presented, 649. Sess. Paper No. 436.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* placing Manning Pool, Toronto, under quarantine; also *re* health and sanitary precautions taken: Mr. Church, 150. Presented, 167. Sess. Paper No. 219.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* elementary flying training schools: Mr. Diefenbaker, 256. Presented, 321. Sess. Paper No. 326.
 6. Copy of Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom *re* financial arrangements applicable to personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force serving with the Royal Air Force: Laid before the House, 305. Sess. Paper No. 305.
 7. Commissions granted to graduates of Empire Air Training Plan: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 4.
 8. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of osteopaths in the Air Force; enlistments, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 556. Presented, 629. Sess. Paper No. 139h.
 9. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* enlistment of Osteopaths in the Air Force; also copy of Recruiting Bulletin No. 271: Mr. Shaw, 557. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 139j.
 10. Order,—Return showing data *re* promotions granted to officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force who are prisoners of war: Mr. Castleden, 630. Presented, 649. Sess. Paper No. 436a.
 11. Statements *re* death of Royal Air Force airman at Neepawa, Manitoba; civilian personnel; equipment depots; training schools; dependents' allowance; Royal Canadian Air Force Public Relations Directorate: Laid before the House, 699. Sess. Paper No. 436b.
- See also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Newfoundland Road Construction*; also *Oil and Gasoline*, 2; also *Vulcan, Alberta, Flying Instructors' School*.

Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, 6th Division: See *National Defence Department*, 64.

Royal Canadian Mint:

Report of, for calendar year 1942: Laid before the House, 177. Sess. Paper No. 227.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 10. *Printed*.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* constables and special constables, rates of pay, allowances, clothing, unemployment insurance benefits, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 66. Presented, 119. Sess. Paper No. 180.
- See also *Censorship*, 3.

Royal Canadian Navy: See *National Defence Department*; also *Naval Service of Canada*.

Royalties, Patent fees, etc., paid by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts paid from September 1, 1939 to December 31, 1942, on war materials manufactured in Canada: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 40. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 345.

Rubber, Synthetic, production of:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Mr. M. M. Rosten and government officials, etc., *re* use of wheat and other farm products for: Mr. Perley, 184. Presented, 301. Sess. Paper No. 303.
 2. Address,—Copy of all correspondence, etc., since outbreak of war *re* establishment of plants for: Mr. Knowles, 341. Presented, 379. Sess. Paper No. 303a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* government-owned or operated plants; also data *re* staffs of: Mr. Hatfield, 381. Presented, 415. Sess. Paper No. 303c.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* offer from Russia in 1942 to send experts to Canada *re* production of rubber from wheat; also cost of alcohol production from various materials: Mr. Winkler, 630. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 303e.
- See also *Polymer Corporation Limited*.

Rubber Tires:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* loss of tires by fire by the Einarson Garage, Wynyard, Saskatchewan: Mr. Nicholson, 67. Presented, 119. Sess. Paper No. 177.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* any contracts for the supply of tires for motor vehicles required by Department of National Defence (Army, Navy, Air): Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 536. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 177a.

Rugs for government departments, purchase of: See *Public Works Department*, 5, 6, 7.

Rural Mail Routes in Canada: See *Post Office Department*, 1, 3.

Russia, supplies shipped to: See *Great Britain, One Billion Dollar Gift to*; also *War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000) United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943*.

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St. Catharines, Women's Hostel: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 4.

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St. Lawrence River Navigation:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* closing of navigation in the St. Lawrence; also data *re* shipping losses, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 302. Presented, 387. Sess. Paper No. 354.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* steps taken to protect convoys; shipping losses; naval vessels using river; C.P.Rly. and C.N.Rly. net revenue 1939-1943: Mr. Lacombe, 519. Presented, 567. Sess. Paper No. 354a. See also *Grosse Isle Public Buildings*.

St. Lawrence River Roads: See *Highways*, 1.

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Sailors, Merchant: See *Merchant Seamen*; also *Sick and Distressed Mariners*.

Saint John, N.B., Drydock Company:

Order,—Copy of all correspondence, contracts, etc., *re* construction of cargo or other vessels; also repair agreements from January 1, 1940 to January 1, 1943: Mr. Wright, 67. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 247.

Saint John, N.B., sale and delivery of milk: See *Milk, sale and delivery of, in Saint John, N.B.*

Saint John, N.B., Wartime Prices and Trade Board office: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 6.

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Salvation Army:

Order,—Return showing data *re* Salvation Army Chaplains in the armed forces: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 110. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 201.

Santiago-de-Chile Radio Agreement: See *Radio Agreement, Inter-American*.

Sarnia, Ontario, construction of houses at, by Wartime Housing Limited: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 6.

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Seed Grain Indebtedness to the Crown:

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Sefton, Mr. L.: See *Toronto Shipbuilding Yards*, 2.

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Shipbuilding in Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* wooden ships of all kinds ordered in Canada by the British and Canadian Governments since war began: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 151. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 256.
2. Order,—Return showing agreements, contracts, etc., made with Saint John Drydock Company for construction of cargo or other vessels; and also repair agreements 1940-43: Mr. Wright, 67. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 247.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* activities of Canadian Shipyards; also data *re* construction of a corvette: Mr. Castleden, 276. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 373.
4. Order in Council P.C. 4566 of June 4, 1943, providing that National War Labour Board may deal with wages and cost of living bonus for certain shipyard workers: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 373a.
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Shipping losses in the St. Lawrence and from other ports:

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Ships Stores, D. R. Townsend, Administrator of: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 11.

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Sick and Distressed Mariners:

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Slocomb, Mr., employment of, by Oil Controller: See *Oil Controller*, 1.

Small Loan Companies and Money-lenders:

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Smith, Mr. Goldwin, employment of, by Government:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., with Labour Department *re* resignation or transfer from National Selective Service: Mr. Stokes, 520. Presented, 526. Sess. Paper No. 400.

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✓ **Social Security Committee:**

1. Resolution.—(Mr. Mackenzie King)—To appoint a Special Committee to report upon a national plan of social insurance, including health insurance, etc.: moved, 126. Debate adjourned, 126, 130; motion agreed to, 133.
 2. Reports, 163 (quorum), 591 (sittings), 609 (with draft bill *re* physical fitness), 671 (with recommendations).
 3. Names substituted, 166.
 4. Reports concurred in, 175 (after debate), 591 (by leave).
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Soldiers' Insurance: See *Returned Soldiers Insurance*.

Soldier Settlement:

1. Report of Board: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 41. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data for period 1930-1942 *re* titles acquired, quit claim deeds signed, principal and interest paid, cost of administration, etc.: Mr. Fair, 113. Presented, 146. Sess. Paper No. 197.
3. Order,—Correspondence received by the government from January 1, 1943 to date *re* the granting of clear titles to lands held by soldier settlers: Mr. Fair, 569. Presented, 605. Sess. Paper No. 197*a*.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* farms of those settlers who signed quit claims or who received notices of repossession between April 1, 1941 and March 31, 1943: Mr. Fair, 573.

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1. Proposed amendment of Mr. Noseworthy to the motion for the appointment of a Special Committee (Re-establishment and Reconstruction) ruled out of order on the ground that an instruction could not be given to a Committee not yet in existence, 116.
2. Proposed amendment of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) to motion to refer Auditor General's Report to Public Accounts Committee ruled out of order on the ground that it was in effect a substantive motion and should be moved after notice under Standing Order 45, 136.
3. Proposed amendment of Mr. MacInnis to motion to refer Auditor General's Report to Public Accounts Committee ruled out of order on the ground that it involved a substantive motion and as the accounts proposed to be referred were not in the possession of the House they could not be referred to the Committee, 136. Ruling appealed, 136. Ruling sustained (yeas 78; nays 40), 137. (See also No. 9 below.)
4. Proposed sub-amendment of Mr. Coldwell to motion that Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair (Budget): Ruling on the right of the mover of a sub-amendment to speak more than forty minutes when a "no-confidence" amendment is under consideration, 143.
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6. Proposed amendment of Mr. Wright to motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (Supply) ruled out of order on the ground that the subject matter had already been dealt with and that financial policy could not be disturbed by private member's motion, 214.
7. Proposed sub-amendment of Mr. Perley to amendment to motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (Supply) ruled out of order on the ground that it gave a direct order to the government which, if approved, would compel the expenditure of public money and such amendment cannot be moved by private member, 221.
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9. Proposed amendment of Mr. Green to motion for concurrence in Second Report of Public Accounts Committee ruled out of order on the ground that it sought to enlarge the Order of Reference and was in the nature of a substantive motion which should be moved after notice, 365. Ruling appealed, 366. Ruling sustained, (yeas 119; nays 47), 366. (See also No. 3 above.)
10. Request by Mr. Speaker that Mr. Lacombe (Laval-Two Mountains) make a statement with respect to certain remarks made during his speech on Friday, June 25, 1943, and which have been construed as reflecting on the integrity of members of the government and subsequently challenged by the Prime Minister, 565-6. (See also Lacombe, Liguori, M.P.)
11. Proposed motion of Mr. Dorion for the production of minutes and report of meetings of National Finance Committee held in Ottawa, December, 1936, ruled out of order on the ground that the statement of a Minister that the production of certain papers is not in the public interest must be accepted, and invalidates the motion, 568. Ruling appealed, 568. Ruling sustained (yeas 119; nays 43), 569.
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4. Reports concurred in, 363 (2), 421.
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Steel Industries, strikes in the:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., re between Prime Minister, Minister of Labour and employer and employee representatives: Mr. Stokes, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 147.
2. Address,—Copy of report of Barlow Commission re conditions in the steel industry; also copy of the minority report: Mr. Stokes, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 147a.
3. Order,—Return showing data re agreements reached with United Steel Workers Union by the Department of Labour, the National War Labour Board or any other agency re rates to be paid by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation; Algoma Steel Corporation, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 390. Presented, 393. Sess. Paper No. 358.

Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited:

1. Order in Council P.C. 11693 of December 31, 1942 *re* development of Canadian iron ores, by: Laid before the House, 178. Sess. Paper No. 228.
2. Address,—Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., *re*, in the possession of the government: Mr. Noseworthy, 538. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper 228a.

See also *War Exchange Conservation Act*.

Stevenson Field, Winnipeg: See *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 1, 3.

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1. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on commodities: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 38. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 336a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies on beef since December, 1942; also price per pound paid by the army for beef in certain cities: Mr. Diefenbaker, 183. Presented, 282. Sess. Paper No. 290.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on oranges, grapefruit, juices, prunes and other dried fruits; also quantities imported; to March 1, 1943: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 184. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 336.
4. Order,—Return showing subsidies on agricultural products paid by Federal Government from 1937-38 to 1941-42 to provincial governments, individuals, etc.: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 336e.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* fisheries subsidies granted during 1937-38—1941-42: Mr. Roy, 276. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 244a.
6. Order,—Return showing amounts paid to date by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, by commodities: Mr. Hatfield, 175. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 336b.
7. Order,—Return showing subsidies paid on agricultural products, whether imported or domestic, rates, etc.: Mr. Stirling, 228. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 336c.
8. Statement of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, showing recipients of subsidies to March 31, 1942 (milk, footwear, imports): Laid before the House, 355. Sess. Paper No. 336d.
9. Order,—Return showing the data *re* subsidies paid to various coal companies in 1941 and 1942: Mr. Gillis, 556. Presented, 613. Sess. Paper No. 145i.

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1. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports of, from Cuba, during 1939-1942: Mr. Fair, 383. Presented, 423. Sess. Paper No. 383.
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3. Order,—Return showing data *re* consumption of, in Canada, during past five years; also data *re* Canadian production and imports of; estimates for 1943: Mr. Nicholson, 538. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 383a.

Summer clothing for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 92.

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7. Reports of Committee of Supply concurred in, 204 (by leave), 238 (by leave), 308 (one Resolution only), 361 (by leave), 669, (by leave), 679 (by leave), 679 (en bloc), 696 (by leave), 709 (by leave).
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12. By Mr. Wright: That marketing policy of government *re* 1943-44 crop be revised, 213. Ruled out of order, 214. Debate on main motion resumed and adjourned, 214. Amendment (Mr. Douglas, Weyburn): grain marketing policy detrimental to public interest and abolition of trading on Winnipeg Grain Exchange sought, 220. Sub-amendment (Mr. Perley): marketing of coarse grains and wheat as provided for under Wheat Board Act, 1935, and amendments; also abolition of trading on Winnipeg Grain Exchange, 221. Ruled out of order as giving a "direct" order which would involve expenditure of public money, 221. Amendment (Mr. Douglas, Weyburn), negatived (yeas 35; nays 108), 221. Main motion agreed to, 222.

Supply and Ways and Means—Continued**SUPPLY BILLS:**

13. House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 204. Bill No. 9 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944: 1st R., 204. 2nd R., 204 (after debate). 3rd R., 204. Passed by Senate, 223. R.A., 246. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 3.
14. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 239. Bill No. 57 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1943. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 239. Passed by Senate, 245. R.A., 247. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 4.
15. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 308. Bill No. 73 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944. 1st R., 309. 2nd R. 3rd R., 314. Passed by Senate, 314. R.A., 315. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 6.
16. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 361. Bill No. 95 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944. 1st R., 361. 2nd R. 3rd R., 362. Passed by Senate, 367. R.A., 371. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 15.
17. House in Committee on Ways and Means, 715. Bill No. 140 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 715. Passed by Senate, 715. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 33.

WAYS AND MEANS:

18. Reports of Committee of Ways and Means concurred in, 204 (Interim Supply), 239 (Supplementary Estimates), 248, 252, 297, 298, 308, 361 (Interim Supply), 715 (Supply).
19. Resolutions adopted, 204 (Interim Supply), 239 (Supplementary Estimates), 247 (Special War Revenue Act), 248 (Excise Act, 1934), 250 (Customs Tariff), 293 (Income War Tax Act), 297 (Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940), 308 (Interim Supply), 361 (Interim Supply), 714 (Supply).
20. Motion proposed for House to go into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), 120. Debate adjourned, 120, 140. Amendment (Mr. Blackmore)—use of national money by government, 142. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—nationalization of banking system—monopolistic controls through industry and finance, 143. Speaker's ruling *re*—"no confidence" motions and forty minute rule, 143. Debate adjourned, 147, 151, 153, 161, 171, 175, 178, 185, 188, 192. Debate interrupted by tabling of Estimates (Supplementary), 197. Resumed, 198. Motion that House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock p.m., this day, 197. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—negatived (yeas 16; nays 155), 199. Amendment (Mr. Blackmore) negatived (yeas 4; nays 160), 200. Main motion agreed to, after further debate (yeas 142; nays 14), 201. House went into Committee of Ways and Means, 201. Progress reported, 201.
21. Progress reported from Committee of Ways and Means, 120, 201, 258, 262, 279, 282, 285, 289.
22. Committee of Ways and Means interrupted by Royal Assent, 246.

Supply and Ways and Means—Concluded.

AMENDMENTS TO WAYS AND MEANS:

23. Motion (Mr. Ilsley)—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, 278.
Amendment (Mr. Roy)—relief to be provided workers from frozen wages, heavy income tax, rationing of food supplies, 279. Amendment negatived, 279 (no recorded division). Motion agreed to, 279.

Supreme Court Rules:

Copy of rules governing appeals in Court of Appeals, British Columbia, approved February 2, 1943: Laid before the House, 70. Sess. Paper No. 151. *Printed.*

Supreme Court Rules: See *Chief Justice of Canada, An Act respecting*; also *Judges acting on Provincial and Federal Commissions.*

Survey Parties in Qu'Appelle River Valley, 1941-42: See *Agriculture*, 6.

Sussex, New Brunswick, Military Camp:

Order,—Return showing data *re* investigations made into recent disorders at: Mr. Church, 373. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 342.

Synthetic Rubber, Production of: See *Rubber, synthetic, production of.*

Syphilis and other venereal diseases: See *National Defence Department*, 22, 32, 72, 78.

T**Taggart, Hon. J. G., employment of by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts paid to: Mr. Nicholson, 129. Presented, 150, 265 (Supplementary Return). Sess. Paper Nos. 199, 199a.

Tank Range at Meaford: See *National Defence Departments*, 35.

Tashme Japanese Camp: See *Japanese in Canada*, 6.

Taxation Agreements: See *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1943.*

Taylor, Mr. E. P.:

Order,—Return showing certain data *re*; also data *re* property, if any, bought from, in Ottawa, by government: Mr. Coldwell, 631.

Technical Education Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Teachers, employment of: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 27.

Tea, coffee, milk, prices of, increased by restaurants: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 8, 14.

Teen-age boys sent overseas from Alberta:

Order,—Return showing number of, between January 1, 1942 and January 1, 1943; training received, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 212. Presented, 318. Sess. Paper No. 139d.

Telephone costs in government departments: See *National Defence Department*, 62.

Teletype Services operated by government:

Order,—Return showing services operated to Washington and New York, cost, methods used, staff; availability of such service to Wartime Information Board: Mr. Diefenbaker, 374. Presented, 525. Sess. Paper No. 399.

Textile firms receiving contracts:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, and amounts of 1942-43 contracts: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 384. Presented, 513. Sess. Paper No. 387.

Thirty-five mile speed limit for motor vehicles:

Order,—Return showing data *re* any exemptions granted by Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Brockville: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 322. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 127k.

Thompson, Col. John:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment in various positions in the government service; salary received, staff employed, reports made, etc.; also pensions received at various times: Mr. Pouliot, 150. Presented, 155. Sess. Paper No. 204.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of, as Director of Government Office Economies Control; powers of; value of purchases made without his approval, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 157. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 204d.
3. Order,—Correspondence, requisitions, etc., with Department of Public Works from 1919 to 1924: Mr. Pouliot, 160. Presented, 210. Sess. Paper No. 204b.
4. Order in Council P.C. 2198 of March 18, 1943, accepting resignation of, as Director of the Division of Government Office Economies Control: Laid before the House, 178. Sess. Paper No. 204a.
5. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., between Prime Minister, any member of the government and Col. Thompson before and since his appointment as Director of Government Office Economies Control: Mr. Tustin, 213. Presented, 338. Sess. Paper No. 204c.

See also *Public Accounts Committee*.

Thompson, Rev. J. S.: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 2.

Timber Controller: See *Lumber Exports to the United States*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3.

Tires for motor vehicles: See *Rubber tires*.

Tobacco:

Order,—Return showing data *re* quantities grown last year, fertilizer used; number employed; use of fertilizer for 1942 potato crop in Maritime Provinces: Mr. Blackmore, 86. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 208.
See also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 31.

Toronto Housing Situation: See *Housing*, 5.

Toronto property on Crescent Road taken over for use of Naval Services:
See Naval Service of Canada, 5.

Toronto Shipbuilding Yards:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of, by government from the Dufferin Shipbuilding Company; also data *re* ships built and accepted; salaries paid, etc.: Mr. Adamson, 87. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 212.
2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between the Department of Munitions and Supply and L. Sefton, of the United Steel Workers of America *re* conditions in: Mr. Adamson, 602. Presented, 606. Sess. Paper No. 212a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Toronto Shipbuilding Company; engineer's report on, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 630. Presented, 661. Sess. Paper No. 212b.

See also Shipbuilding in Canada.

Toronto streets, use of soldiers to clear snow from: *See National Defence Department, 34.*

Townsend, D. R., and Townsend Company Limited: *See Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 11.*

Trade and Commerce:

1. Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 73. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadian Shipping Board, and Mr. MacDonald, an official thereof: Mr. Church, 88. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 163.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* exports to Australia or other countries under provisions of United Kingdom Financing Act, 1942: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 346.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* countries with which Canada maintains reciprocal trade relations; also data *re* exports to such countries: Mr. Dorion, 256. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 287.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of Department of Trade and Commerce or commissions, boards, etc., connected therewith, granted military leave for the duration: Mr. Pouliot, 284. Presented, 318, 660 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 317, 317a.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports from England for twelve months to April, 1943: Mr. Dorion, 359. Presented, 378. Sess. Paper No. 344.
7. Order,—Copy of censorship regulations preventing government issuing figures *re* Canadian Export Trade: Mr. Dorion, 360. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 341.

See also Boards, Commissions and government-owned corporations; also Wheat Board.

Trade School at Hamilton, Ontario: *See Hamilton Trade School.*

Trans-Canada Air Lines:

Annual Report of Directors of, for calendar year 1942: Laid before the House, 189. Sess. Paper No. 90. *Printed.* Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 189. Reported on, 672.

See also Empire Air Training Plan.

Transfer of Duties Act: See *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

Transit Controller:

Order,—Return showing data *re* fifty-mile bus rule; application to soldiers, etc., hitch hiking order, etc.: Mr. Church, 85. Presented, 124. Sess. Paper No. 182.

Transportation on railways for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 36; also *Railway Act Amendment*, bill.

Transport Commission:

1. Report of, for 1942: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 87.
2. Report of Board, dated February 17, 1943, *re* rear end collision at Almonte, Ontario, December 27, 1942, between two Canadian Pacific Railway passenger trains: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 168.

Transport Department:

1. Annual Report of: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 86. *Printed*.
 2. Leases of Wharves, Piers, etc.: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 95.
 3. Statement of Wharfage Revenue: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 94.
 4. Statement of Harbour Dues: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 93.
 5. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, data *re* expenditures on contracts and capital expenditure since war began including expenditures of National Harbours Board; also Canadian National Railways; Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124*b*.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded and capital assistance extended since September, 1939: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124*a*.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* conditions of employment on the secondary canals of the Dominion; also data *re* Cornwall Canal, employees, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 588.
- See also *Burlington Beach, Ontario, lightkeeper*; also *National Harbours Board*; also *War Contracts*.

Travel Warrants for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 110.

Treasury Bills, interest rates on:

Order,—Return showing data *re* in 1942: Mr. Coldwell, 36. Presented, 77. Sess. Paper No. 153.
See also *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*.

Treasury Board: See *Cost of Living Bonus*, 1, 4.

Treasury Board, Advisory Committee:

Motion (Mr. McIlraith)—for production of all correspondence, etc., and the report made by the Advisory Committee on civil service personnel under the Chairmanship of Mr. H. J. Coon, set up by Order in Council, P.C. 2-584; negatived (yeas 50; nays 63), 419.

Treasury Representatives in various departments: See *Finance Department*, 1.

Tree Nurseries and Reforestation:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 64. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 171.

Trenton Cold Storage Limited, Trenton, Ontario: See *Agriculture*, 8.

Turnips for Ontario Military Camps: See *National Defence Department*, 23.

Turnips, etc., grown at Farnham, Quebec, Internment Camp:

Order,—Return showing data *re* quantities, prices, other vegetables, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 63, 182. Presented, 82, 243. Sess. Paper No. 156, 156a.

Tweedy, George J., K.C., employment of, by government: See *Indian Affairs*, 4.

U

Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 124. Mr. Hlynka. Report of Notice, 131. Bill No. 68 (Letter V-2 of the Senate)—An Act to incorporate the Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada; received, 287. 1st R., 293. 2nd R., 560. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 560. Reported, 585. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 633. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 39.

Ukrainian properties, etc., taken over by Custodian of Enemy Property: See *Enemy Property*, 2, 3.

Unclaimed Balances in Banks: See *Bank Reports*.

Unemployed persons:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, in five regional offices of Department of Selective Service on various dates: Mr. Coldwell, 42. Presented, 62. Sess. Paper No. 149.

Unemployed in Quebec Province:

Order,—Return showing number each year from 1931 to 1942; assistance given, etc.: Mr. Roy, 399. Presented, 514. Sess. Paper No. 149a. See also *Quebec Province, Loans, Grants, etc., to*.

Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940:

Orders in Council passed under: Laid before the House, 260. Sess. Papers Nos. 71, 281 (71a), 317 (71b), 327 (71c), 394 (71d). See also *Labour Department*, 1; also *Provinces, Grants, Loans and Assistance to*; also *Quebec, Province of, Loans, Grants, etc., to*.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To facilitate operation of act and extend its provisions to those earning up to \$2,400 a year: House to go into Committee on, 333. Resolution adopted, 624. Bill No. 136 (Mr. Martin)—An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940; 1st R., 624. 2nd R. 3rd R., 626. Passed by Senate, 683. R.A., 717. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 31.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940:

Regulations under, from November 13, 1941 to February 8, 1943: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 72a.

Unemployment Insurance Commission:

1. Report of, for 1941-42: Laid before the House, 19. Sess. Paper No. 72. *Printed.*
 2. Copy of Regulations made under Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, from November 13, 1941 to February 8, 1943: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 72a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointments made to staff of: methods used by Civil Service Commission, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 169. Presented, 188. Sess. Paper No. 72b.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of the Commission; methods of appointment, transfer, etc., of National Registration staff: Mr. Blackmore, 262. Presented, 421. Sess. Paper No. 72d.
 5. Copy of Regulations made under Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 and approved by Order in Council P.C. 2587 of April 1, 1943: Laid before the House, 283. Sess. Paper No. 72c.
 6. Order,—Return showing payments made to men laid off from Ogden Shops, Calgary, Alberta, during 1942 and 1943: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 289. Presented, 320. Sess. Paper No. 325.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons appointed by Civil Service Commission to fill permanent positions in the Unemployment Insurance Commission Offices in British Columbia; also data *re* Director of Publicity of the Unemployment Insurance Commission: Mr. Blackmore, 519. Presented, 549. Sess. Paper No. 72f.
 8. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since February 24, 1943, between Labour Department and Superintendent at Nicolet *re* premises of Alex Houle, Nicolet: Mr. Dubois, 526. Presented, 532. Sess. Paper No. 72e.
- See also *Merchant Seamen*, 1; also *Royal Canadian Mounted Police*, 2.

Unforeseen Expenses:

Statement of expenditures under: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 21.

Uniforms for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 92.

United Kingdom factories and plants in Canada: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 4.

United Kingdom Financing Act, 1942: See *War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942*.

United Mine Workers of America, District No. 26: See *Coal*, 10, 11.

United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture at Hot Springs, Virginia, U.S.A.: See *Food and Agriculture Conference of the United Nations*.

United Nations Mutual Aid Bill: See *War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000.—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*.

United Nations Victory in Africa:

Resolution (Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Graydon, Leader of the Opposition)—expressing the great satisfaction of the House of Commons thereat and extending congratulations to leaders and all other ranks; moved, 332; agreed to unanimously, 332.

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration:

Copy of draft agreement *re* establishment of: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 402.

See also *Food and Agriculture Conference of the United Nations*.

United States-Canada Agreement *re* Air Transport: See *Canada-United States Agreement re Air Transport Arrangement*.

United States-Canada Agreement *re* post-war disposition of defence projects: See *Canada-United States Agreement re post-war disposition of defence projects*.

United States-Canada Agreement *re* Taxation: See *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1943*.

United States-Canada Agreement *re* use of Canadian labour: See *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian labour on the Alaska Highway, etc.*

United States Workers' Union: See *Steel Industries strikes in the; also Toronto Shipbuilding Yards, 2*.

Universities, Canadian, enrolment of alien enemies and refugees in: See *Alien enemies and refugees, enrolment of, in Canadian Universities*.

University and College Students, military training of: See *National Defence Department, 22, 104a; also National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 13*.

Uplands Airport, Ottawa: See *Empire Air Training Plan, 1*.

V

Vancouver, B.C., rental of office space by government: See *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the government; also Office space, rental of, by government*.

Vancouver, B.C., Restaurant Owners' Association: See *Restaurant Employment, essentiality of*.

Vanier, Major General:

Address,—Copy of Orders in Council *re* appointment of, to new post in London: Mr. Pouliot, 191. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 278.

Vegetable and fruit containers, ceiling prices on: See *Fruit and vegetable containers, ceiling prices on*.

Vegetables, drying of: See *Dehydration Plants*.

Vegetables, grown at Farnham, Quebec, Internment Camp: See *Turnips, etc., grown at Farnham, Quebec, Internment Camp*.

Vegetables, price ceiling on: See *Nutrition programme of government in war-time*; also *Price Ceiling*, 3.

Venereal diseases in armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 22, 32, 72, 78; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 15.

Verner, Ontario, Creamery:

Order.—Return showing action taken to prevent closing of: Mr. Hurtubise, 407. Presented, 425. Sess. Paper No. 111b.

Vessels, building of: See *Shipbuilding in Canada*.

Vessels owned by Japanese in Canada: See *Japanese in Canada*, 4, 5.

Vessels purchased by government:

Order.—Return showing data *re* number and price of, etc., purchased since outbreak of war, Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 113. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 258.

See also "*The Kawartha*", of *Bobcaygeon, Ontario, purchase of*.

Veterans Allowance Board:

1. Report of: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.
2. Order in Council P.C. 1/5028, of June 21, 1943; authorizing Board to grant compassionate allowances to widows of Great War Veterans, in certain cases: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 404.

Veterans Guard of Canada: See *National Defence Department*, 37.

Veterans Land Act, 1942:

Regulations established by Order in Council: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 115. *Printed*.

Vichy Government of France: See *French Legation at Ottawa*.

Victory of United Nations in Africa: See *United Nations Victory in Africa*.

Victory Loans:

1. Order.—Return showing data *re* sums spent for advertising, broadcasting, commissions, etc.: Mr. Church, 36. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 170.
2. Order.—Return showing data *re* last Victory Loan, amounts raised, number of subscribers, costs, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 39. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 170a.
3. Order.—Return showing data *re* cost of last campaign in 1942 in counties of Lotbiniere and Nicolet-Yamaska: Mr. Dubois, 227. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 170b.
4. Order.—Return giving details of amounts shown in Sessional Paper No. 170, tabled March 1, 1943: Mr. Church, 322. Presented, 379. Sess. Paper No. 170c.

Victory Loans—Concluded.

5. Order,—Return showing data *re* population of thirty largest cities or towns in Canada; objectives set; amount and percentage of subscriptions to Fourth Victory Loan: Mr. Dorion, 374. Presented, 643. Sess. Paper No. 170d.

See also *National War Finance Committee*.

Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942:

Report of activities carried on under, for year ending March 31, 1943 (including Dominion-Provincial Youth Training and War Emergency Training Programme): Laid before the House, 381. Sess. Paper No. 350.

Vulcan, Alberta, Flying Instructors' School:

1. Order,—Copy of all correspondence *re* sale of salvaged materials: Mr. Hansell, 213. Presented, 319. Sess. Paper No. 319.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of residence, etc., now on property: Mr. Hansell, 417. Presented, 426. Sess. Paper No. 319a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* companies doing work for; also details *re* water pipeline: Mr. Hansell, 556. Presented, 600. Sess. Paper No. 319b.

W**Wabasso Cotton Company:**

Order,—Report showing data *re* contracts with federal government; wage scales, etc.: Mr. Gauthier, 508. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 407.

Wage rates and working conditions, study of: See *National War Labour Board*.

Wage rates in coal industry: See *Coal*, 9, 10.

Wage rates (minimum): See *Labour Department*, 5, 6.

Wages paid on Dominion Government contracts: See *Labour Department*, 5.

Wainwright, Alberta, Postmastership:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., since January, 1941 *re* appointment: Mr. Fair, 115. Presented, 190. Sess. Paper No. 243.

War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000.—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943:

1. Resolution,—To provide funds for expenditures to be made in Canada by the United Nations; establish a Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board, provide staff, etc.: House to go into Committee on, 52. Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, moved, 323; agreed to, after debate, 323. House in Committee of the Whole, 323. Ruling of Chairman appealed to House; ruling confirmed (yeas 88; nays 5), 323. Resolution reported, 324. Bill No. 76 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid, for the purpose of making available Canadian War Supplies to the United Nations, 325. 1st R., 325. 2nd R., moved, 334. Amendment (Mr. Roy)—Parliament has no mandate to make gifts of goods or monies; moved, 334. Nega-

War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000.—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943—*Concluded*.

tived (yeas 10; nays 135), 334. Main motion again proposed, 335. Amendment (Mr. Lacombe)—six month's hoist, 335. Negatived (yeas 10; nays 127), 335. Main motion agreed to, 336 (on division, not recorded). Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 336, 338, 341. Reported amended, 351. Ordered for third reading next sitting of the House, 351. 3rd R. moved, 356; agreed to, after debate and on division, not recorded, 356. Passed by Senate, 370. R.A., 371. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 17.

War Appropriation (\$858,000,000.—Supplementary) Act, 1942:

Resolution,—To provide an additional sum of \$858,000,000 for expenditures, etc., made to the 31st March, 1943, in connection with National Defence and Security; House to go into Committee on, this day, 67. Resolution adopted, 67. Bill No. 6 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 67. 2nd R., 68. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 68. Reported, 68. 3rd R., 68. Passed by Senate, 71. R.A., 71. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 2.

War Appropriation (\$648,333,333.33, being one-sixth of \$3,890,000,000) Act, No. 1, 1943:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures in connection with National Defence and Security (being one-sixth of the \$3,890,000,000 war appropriation); House went into Committee of the Whole on said Resolution, forthwith, with out notice, 204. Resolution adopted, 205. Bill No. 10 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 205. Passed by Senate, 223. R.A., 247. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 5.

War Appropriation (\$648,333,333.33, being one-sixth of \$3,890,000,000) Act, No. 2, 1943:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures in connection with National Defence and Security (being one-sixth of \$3,890,000,000 war appropriation); Motion moved for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 364. Agreed to, 364. House went into Committee of the Whole, 364. Resolution adopted, 364. Bill No. 96 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R. 2nd R., 364. Reported without amendment, 364. 3rd R. moved, 364. Agreed to, after debate, 364. Passed by Senate, 367. R.A. 370. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 16.

War Appropriation \$2,593,333,333.34 being two-thirds of (\$3,890,000,000) Act, No. 3, 1943:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, loans, etc., in connection with National Defence and Security; House to go into Committee on, 104. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 125. Debate adjourned, 125. Motion agreed to, 351 (after debate). House in Committee of the Whole, 351. Progress reported, 351, 356, 364, 378, 384, 385, 388, 391, 395, 401, 404, 408, 414, 420, 423, 427, 508, 514, 521, 524, 527, 530, 539, 542, 548, 550, 552, 557 (to consider it again later this day), 560, 564, 570, 573, 584, 586, 589, 597, 603, 608, 615, 618, 624, 652. Resolution adopted, 662. Bill No. 139 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act

War Appropriation \$2,593,333,333.34 being two-thirds of (\$3,890,000,000) Act, No. 3, 1943—*Concluded.*
for granting to His Majesty Aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 663. Passed by Senate, 696. R.A., 718. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 32.

War Appropriation (United Kingdom Financing) Act, 1942:

1. Order,—Return showing exports made under authority of, to Australia or other countries during 1942-43: Mr. Roy, 245. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 346.

War Contracts:

1. Order,—Return showing data, by provinces, *re* war contracts and capital expenditures by certain departments: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124*b*.
 2. Order,—Return showing data, by provinces, *re* war contracts and capital assistance by certain departments, since September, 1939: Mr. O'Brien, 212. Presented, 389. Sess. Paper No. 124*a*.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* money spent on Canada's war effort in 1942; contracts awarded, by provinces, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 64. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 272.
- See also *Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, N.S.*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*.

War Departments: See *Government Departments*.

War Emergency Training Programmes: See *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942*.

War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940:

Copy of Agreements made with certain business firms: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper Nos. 39, 29 (39*a*), 77 (39*b*), 129 (39*c*), 129 (39*d*), 177 (39*e*), 208 (39*f*), 233 (39*g*), 394 (39*h*), 415 (39*i*), 514 (39*j*), 535 (39*k*), 546 (39*l*).

War expenditures by certain departments, since war began:

Order.—Return showing data *re*, by provinces: Mr. Hazen, 196. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 124*b*.
See also *War Contracts*.

War Expenditures Committee:

1. Resolution,—(Mr. Mackenzie King)—To appoint a Committee to examine all war expenditures; moved, 625. Agreed to, after debate, and on division, not recorded, 626.
2. Reports, 627 (sittings, printing sub-committees, reports, quorum); 726 (Second Report incorporating Report of sub-committee No. 4 on present conditions relating to agricultural implements and repairs supply); 730 (Third Report incorporating Report of Joint sub-committees Nos. 2 and 3. on the Shipshaw Power Development and aluminum production by the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited); 769 (Fourth Report incorporating Report of sub-committee No. 1 on merchant and naval shipbuilding); 782 (Fifth Report presenting copy of Minutes of Proceedings—Appendix No. 8 to the Journals).
3. Reports concurred in. 644.
4. Names substituted, 673.

War Finance Committee: See *National War Finance Committee*.

War Industries: See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

War Labour Board: See *National War Labour Board*.

War Measures Act:

1. Orders in Council passed under authority of:
 - (a) For the period January 6, 1943 to March 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 266. Sess. Paper No. 108a.
 - (b) For the period April 1 to April 30, 1943: Laid before the House, 344. Sess. Paper No. 108c.
 - (c) For the period April 5 and 29; May 1-31, 1943: Laid before the House, 509. Sess. Paper No. 108d.
 - (d) For the period May 4; June 1-30, 1943: Laid before the House, 619. Sess. Paper No. 108e.
2. Order in Council P.C. 1141 of February 11, 1943, amending Wartime Wages Control Order *re* National War Labour Board: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 108.
3. Order in Council P.C. 11693 of December 31, 1942, *re* agreements with Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited for development of iron ores: Laid before the House, 178. Sess. Paper No. 228.
4. Order in Council P.C. 11397 of December 19, 1942, establishing the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941: Laid before the House, 282. Sess. Paper No. 108b.
5. Orders in Council *re* amending the National Selective Service Mobilization and Civilian Regulations: Laid before the House, 299, 312. Sess. Paper Nos. 68, 68a. *Printed*.
6. Order in Council P.C. 3243 of April 20, 1943, authorizing Regulations *re* Debt Adjustment in the Prairie Provinces: Laid before the House, 312. Sess. Paper No. 235b.
7. Order in Council P.C. 3238 of April 20, 1943, *re* dispatch of Canadian Troops to Alaska: Laid before the House, 313. Sess. Paper No. 136h.
8. Order in Council P.C. 3758 of May 6, 1943, *re* appointment of Brigadier W. W. Foster as a Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada: Laid before the House, 332. Sess. Paper No. 329.
9. Order in Council P.C. 3620 of May 4, 1943, Agreements with Provinces *re* more effective use of agricultural manpower within each province: Laid before the House, 332. Sess. Paper No. 330.
10. Order in Council P.C. 2326 of May 10, 1943, authorizing use of Prisoners of War including internees, in agricultural and other essential occupations: Laid before the House, 349. Sess. Paper No. 330a.
11. Order in Council P.C. 4092 of May 17, 1943, to provide for increasing number of coal miners in view of national coal emergency: Laid before the House, 364. Sess. Paper No. 145c.
12. Order in Council P.C. 3870 of May 17, 1943, establishing a Western Labour Board to deal with labour matters *re* western defence projects: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 332d.
13. Order in Council P.C. 4175 of May 20, 1943, *re* Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission—penalty for failure to comply with an Order of the Minister: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 371.

War Measures Act—Concluded.

14. Order in Council P.C. 3045 of April 15, 1943, providing for an agreement with Defence Communications Limited for extension of communication facilities in Eastern Canada, etc., for the armed services: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 372.
15. Order in Council P.C. 4187 of June 3, 1943, establishing a Meat Board, and providing regulations for marketing and export of meat: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 380.
16. Order in Council P.C. 4566 of June 4, 1943, National War Labour Board may deal with wages, rates, cost of living bonus, etc., of certain shipyard workers: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 373a.
17. Order in Council P.C. 4705 of June 8, 1943, government policy *re* recreational facilities for war workers: Laid before the House, 426. Sess. Paper No. 223a.
18. Orders in Council *re* Polymer Corporation Limited and manufacture of synthetic rubber: Laid before the House, 526. Sess. Paper No. 388a.
19. Order in Council appointing members of Western Labour Board: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 332j.
20. Order in Council amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—holding of certain convicted persons for military authorities: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 68c.
21. Orders in Council amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—employment of boys 16, 17, 18; cutting of wood, fishing, etc.; teachers: Laid before the House, 546. Sess. Paper No. 68e.
22. Orders in Council *re* longshoremen: Laid before the House, 576. Sess. Paper No. 68f.
23. Order in Council *re* employment of Thomas P. Murphy, as Acting Director of Government Office Economies Control: Laid before the House, 673. Sess. Paper No. 439.

See also *National Selective Service*; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

War Plants, employment of farmers in: See *Farmers, employment of, in war plants*.

War Products Board, freight rates paid by: See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 12.

War Risk Insurance Act, 1942:

Report of operations of, to March 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 410.

War Savings Stamps and Certificates:

Order,—Return showing data *re* amount of sales, amount redeemed, etc., since February 28, 1942: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 111. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 202.

See also *Loans to government through purchase of non-interest bearing certificates*; also *National War Finance Committee*.

War Supplies Allocation Board: See *Canadian War Supplies Allocation Board*; also *War Appropriation (\$1,000,000,000—United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*.

Wartime Housing Limited:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* houses erected by; also provision made to remedy housing situation for returned soldiers and others: Mr. Church, 36. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 122*d*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff houses built by, number, location, cost, equipment, rent paid, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 84. Presented, 177. Sess. Paper No. 122*e*.
3. Order,—Copy of specifications and plans of proposed permanent houses to be built at Hamilton, Ontario: Mr. Nicholson—motion moved, 114. Negatived, 114.
4. Order,—Copy of plans, specifications, etc., *re* proposed Women's Hostel at St. Catharines, Ontario: Mr. Nicholson—motion moved, 114. Negatived (yeas 46; nays 85), 114.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* all architects employed or engaged by Wartime Housing Limited, names, salaries, fees, expenses, etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 139. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 122*c*.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* catering concessionnaires in staff houses mentioned in Sess. Paper No. 122*e*: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 228. Presented, 281. Sess. Paper No. 122*f*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* housing units built by, and under construction, as of December 31, 1942; also data *re* staff houses: Mr. Nicholson, 244. Presented, 281. Sess. Paper No. 122*g*.
8. Order,—Copies of plans and specifications of proposed permanent houses at Sarnia, Ontario: Mr. Nicholson, 245. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 122*l*.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* various premises occupied by: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 277. Presented, 357. Sess. Paper No. 122*h*.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, including directors, as on March 31, 1941, 1942 and 1943: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 277. Presented, 357. Sess. Paper No. 122*i*.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* housing development by; showing location, number, cost, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 278. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 122*k*.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* rates of board and lodging charged by, in staff houses: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 278. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 122*j*.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* houses being built at Sarnia, Ontario: Mr. Nicholson, 383. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 122*m*.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* housing units built by, up to December 31, 1942; also data *re* staff houses, dining halls, administrative costs: Mr. Nicholson, 388. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 122*p*.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of local advisory committees of Wartime Housing Limited: Mr. Nicholson, 388. Presented, 410. Sess. Paper No. 122*n*.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* houses built in Hull, Quebec: Mr. Nicholson, 519. Presented, 697. Sess. Paper No. 122*y*.
17. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since April 1, 1941 between City of Winnipeg and Wartime Housing Limited and Department of Munitions and Supply *re* housing conditions in Winnipeg: Mr. Knowles, 557. Presented, 600. Sess. Paper No. 122*u*.
18. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since January 1, 1942 received by Wartime Housing Limited, Munitions and Supply Department and other government departments from individuals, firms, etc., *re* proposal to erect permanent houses in Winnipeg: Mr. Knowles, 557. Presented, 600. Sess. Paper No. 122*v*.

Wartime Housing Limited—Concluded.

19. Order,—Return showing data *re* plywood purchased by: Mr. Castleden, 568. Presented, 595. Sess. Paper No. 418.
20. Address,—Correspondence, etc., with City of Prince Rupert since January 1, 1941, *re* housing: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 581. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 122*x*.
21. Address.—Correspondence between Department of Munitions and Supply and City of Prince Rupert since January 1, 1941 *re* housing in Prince Rupert: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 581. Presented, 628. Sess. Paper No. 122*w*.

See also *Eastern Woodworkers, New Glasgow, N.S.*; also *Government buildings in Ottawa*; also *Housing*; also *National Housing Act*.

Wartime Information Board:

1. Order,—Return showing complete data *re* functions, members, staff, expenditures of the Board, and speeches of the Prime Minister, etc., printed: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 40. Presented, 118. Sess. Paper No. 176.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* publications of, printed in English and French: Mr. Diefenbaker, 417. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 176*a*.
- See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments, etc.*; also *Prime Minister*; also *Public Accounts Committee* (365, 367, 370-2); also *Teletype services operated by government*.

Wartime Nutrition Programme of Government: See *Nutrition Programme of government in wartime*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board:

For Report of, see No. 30 hereunder.

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 30, 1942, showing total cost of Board to April 30, 1942: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 127.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff of, salaries paid, other expenses; also public statements of Chairman, officials, etc.: Mr. Church, 37. Presented, 179. Sess. Paper No. 127*c*.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid and on what commodities, etc.: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 38. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 336*a*.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* all male appointees to the staff of the Board who are between ages of 18 and 45; ineligibility for military service, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 38. Presented, 229. Sess. Paper No. 127*f*.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* office space rented in various cities, including Vancouver, B.C.: Mr. Reid, 66. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 267.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* office and staff of, at Saint John, N.B.: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 86. Presented, 132. Sess. Paper No. 127*a*.
7. Order.—Return showing data *re* ration boards or offices, number, location, staff: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 110. Presented, 131. Sess. Paper No. 186.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board—Continued

8. Order,—Return showing names of Board members, connection with restaurant business; requests received to allow increase in prices of tea, coffee, milk, when served with or without meals, etc.: Mr. Fair, 111. Presented, 179. Sess. Paper No. 127*d*. (See also No. 14.)
9. Order,—Return showing salaries of staff in each ration office: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 114. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 186*a*.
10. Address,—Copy of all Orders in Council *re* powers and authority of Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Board: Mr. Bence, 139. Presented, 150. Sess. Paper No. 127*b*.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* D. R. Townsend, Administrator of Ships Stores, and his connection with Townsend Company, Limited, Montreal, dealers in ships' supplies, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 159. Presented, 187. Sess. Paper No. 241.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of M. L. Fitzgerald, Regina, by, and his connection with the Hamilton Building, Regina: Mr. Perley, 169. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 234.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* staffs of Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices at Brockville and Pembroke, Ontario: Mr. Tustin, 190. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 127*e*.
14. Order,—Copy of Board Order permitting increase in prices of beverages (tea, coffee, milk, etc.) by restaurants: Mr. Fair, 192. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 253. (See also No. 8.)
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* permits issued for importation of farm machinery during 1942: Mr. Reid, 197. Presented, 230. Sess. Paper No. 269. (See also No. 21).
16. Orders of the Board *re* pork and beef: Laid before the House, 208. Sess. Paper No. 253*a*.
17. Order, Return showing data *re* establishment of; also *re* staff of, as of March 15, 1943: Mr. Ross (Souris), 211. Presented, 250. Sess. Paper No. 127*g*.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures of, to March 15, 1943, on rental, equipment, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 212. Presented, 313. Sess. Paper No. 127*j*.
19. Order,—Return showing data *re* certain persons from Prince Edward Island employed by: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 245. Presented, 328, 355 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 127*n*, 127*s*.
20. Order,—Return showing data *re* legal and enforcement officers of; also fines; also prosecutions made by provinces in 1942 and to Feb. 28, 1943, etc.: Mr. Church, 257. Presented, 300. Sess. Paper No. 127*i*.
21. Order,—Return showing data *re* increased prices allowed for farm machinery, etc.; also increases allowed on farm products: Mr. Fair, 276. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 269*a*. (See also No. 15 above.)
22. Order,—Return showing provincial inspectors of; also their salaries and grades: Mr. Pouliot, 283. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 127*h*.
23. Order,—Copy of all telegrams, petitions, correspondence, etc., since March 22, 1943 *re* Board Order No. 251. Mr. Shaw, 285. Presented, 332. Sess. Paper No. 127*o*.
24. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, granted military leave for the duration: Mr. Pouliot, 284. Presented, 318, 660 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 317, 317*a*.
25. Order,—Copy of travelling, etc., expenses incurred by Mr. Alphonse Forget while employed by Board: Mr. Lalonde, 303. Presented, 328. Sess. Paper No. 127*m*.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board—Concluded

26. Order,—Return showing data *re* exemptions granted from 35 mile speed limit for motor vehicles: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 322. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 127*k*.
27. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment certificates issued by Civil Service Commission to Mr. A. Forget and Miss L. Forget, employees of Board at Mont Laurier, Quebec: Mr. Lalonde, 323. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 127*l*.
28. Order,—Return showing data *re* price ceiling policy; basic period used; commodities exempted from; price increases allowed, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 349. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 127*p*.
29. Order,—Return showing data *re* board members, staff, salaries, expenditures, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 350. *Presented,* 355. Sess. Paper No. 127*q*.
30. Report of, for period September 3, 1939 to March 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 355. Sess. Paper No. 127*r*.
31. Order,—Return showing orders issued to Tobacco Manufacturers Association prohibiting changes in dealer categories: Mr. Roy, 373. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 127*t*.
32. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, receiving over \$3,000 per annum; where located, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 567.

See also *Civil Service*, 4; also *Commodities Prices Stabilization Corporation*; also *Controllers appointed by government*; also *Dominion Fuel Board*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*, 11; also *Oil Controller*; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*, 7; also *Price Ceiling*; also *Rubber tires*, 1.

Wartime Wages Control Order:

Order in Council P.C. 1141 of February 11, 1943, amending same *re* National War Labour Board: Laid before the House, 51. Sess. Paper No. 108.

See also *National War Labour Board*.

War Workers, provision of recreational facilities for: See *Recreational programme for war workers*.

Washington, Canadian Legation at: See *Canadian Legation at Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*

Wasserman test in armed forces, use of: See *National Defence Department*, 22.

Waste Paper:

Order,—Return showing data *re* waste paper from government offices; contracts for in 1921 and at present; quantities, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 426. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 386.

Ways and Means: See *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Wednesdays, Government Precedence on; 285 (evening), 539 (evenings).

Weekend railway fares for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 60.

Western Debt Conference:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., presented to Federal Government by, since June 30, 1942: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 184. Presented, 261. Sess. Paper No. 235a.

See also *Debt Adjustments in the Prairie Provinces*; also *Farmers, financial assistance to*.

Western Defence Projects: See *Canada-United States Agreement re post-war disposition of defence projects*; also *National Defence Department*, 80; also *Western Labour Board*.

Western Labour Board:

1. Order in Council establishing, with jurisdiction over labour matters in connection with western defence projects: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 332d.
2. Order in Council appointing members of: Laid before the House, 532. Sess. Paper No. 332j.

Whaling Industry: See *Fisheries*, 6.

Wharfage revenue and commissions paid: See *Transport Department*, 3.

Wharves: See *Transport Department*, 2.

Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for payments for acreage reduction in 1943 and to clarify basis of payment for 1942; House to go into Committee on, 235. Resolution adopted, 264. Bill No. 66 (Mr. Gardiner)—An Act to amend The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942; 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 264. Passed by Senate, 289. R.A. 314. 7-8 George VI, Chapter 12.

Wheat Acreage Reduction Bonus:

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 25, 1942, showing data *re* claims and payments to western farmers: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 135.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* salaries, expenses, etc., of fieldmen, supervisors, etc., employed *re*: Mr. Wright, 64. Presented, 109. Sess. Paper No. 67a.

Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 55 (Mr. Fair)—to eliminate commissions to agents on sales of wheat; 1st R., 227.

Wheat Board:

1. Report of, for crop year 1941-42: Laid before the House, 24. Sess. Paper No. 76. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Correspondence between Board and elevator companies, etc., *re* marketing and handling of 1942-43 and 1943-44 crops: Mr. Perley, 114. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 76a.
3. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* marketing of 1943-44 crop: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 170. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 76b.
4. Report of, for crop year 1941-42, referred to Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 338. Reported on, 639.

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5. Order,—Return showing data *re* coarse grains held by; shipments to Eastern Canada; government assistance for; prices paid in Ontario for: Mr. Castleden, 399. Presented, 530. Sess. Paper No. 76c.
 6. Order,—Correspondence, instructions, etc., issued by, from June 1, 1940 to April 30, 1943 to railway or grain companies *re* allotment of grain cars in Western Canada: Mr. Castleden, 582. Presented, 660. Sess. Paper No. 427a.
 7. Order,—Correspondence, etc., exchanged between Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Wheat Board, and other persons since May 15, 1943, protesting allotment of grain cars to elevators in Saskatchewan under 30 day cycle system: Mr. Perley, 602. Presented, 613. Sess. Paper No. 427.
- See also *Agriculture and Colonization Committee*; also *Supply and Ways and Means—Amendments to Supply*.

Wheat Surplus:

Order,—Return showing memorandum *re* disposal of, submitted by Mr. C. L. Burton, Toronto, in 1940; action taken: Mr. Bruce, 63. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 146.

Wheat, use of, to produce alcohol or synthetic rubber: See *Alcohol, manufacture of, from wheat, potatoes, by-products, etc.*

Widows of Great War Veterans, Compassionate Allowances to: See *Veterans Allowance Board, 2*.

Wind-breaks for farm lands: See *Tree Nurseries and reforestation*.

Windsor, N.S., embarkation transit depot: See *National Defence Department, 105*.

Windsor, N.S., property at, acquired by government: See *National Defence Department, 29*.

Windsor, Ontario, property purchased by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of property known as The Marketorium: Mr. Bence, 124. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 183.

Winnipeg Airport Commission: See *Canadian Pacific Railway, 1, 3*.

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Winnipeg Electric Company:

1. Address,—Correspondence, Orders in Council, etc., since war began, *re* designation of, as a depressed industry: Mr. Knowles, 313. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 348.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* designation of, between September 1, 1941 and April 30, 1942, as a depressed industry; also decision of Excess Profits Tax Act Board of Referees; representation made to Manitoba Regional War Labour Board *re* wage rates: Mr. Knowles, 399. Presented, 416. Sess. Paper No. 348a.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange, closing of: See *Supply and Ways and Means* (Amendments to Supply).

Winnipeg Housing facilities: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 17, 18.

Winnipeg National Selective Service Office: See *National Selective Service*, 3.

Winter Club, Montreal, purchase of, by government:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 139. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 203.

Winter Club, Winnipeg, purchase of, by government:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Knowles, 138. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 193.
2. Public Accounts Committee to investigate purchase of: recommended, 525; agreed to, 525. Reported on, 612.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* number of, married, single, in armed forces; war factories (by provinces); civil service, from 1939 to 1942: Mr. Dorion, 130. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 254.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* prices paid to producers in various years, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 227. Presented, 242. Sess. Paper No. 277.

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Yeast, manufacture of: See *Alcohol, manufacture of, from wheat, potatoes, by-products, etc.*, 5.

Youth Training Act: See *Labour Department*, 1; also *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act*, 1942.

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No. 2.—Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. Report of Canadian Wheat Board for Crop Year 1941-42. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 639.*

No. 3.—Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. Wartime marketing policies. Agricultural research activities. Administration of farm equipment rationing. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 640.*

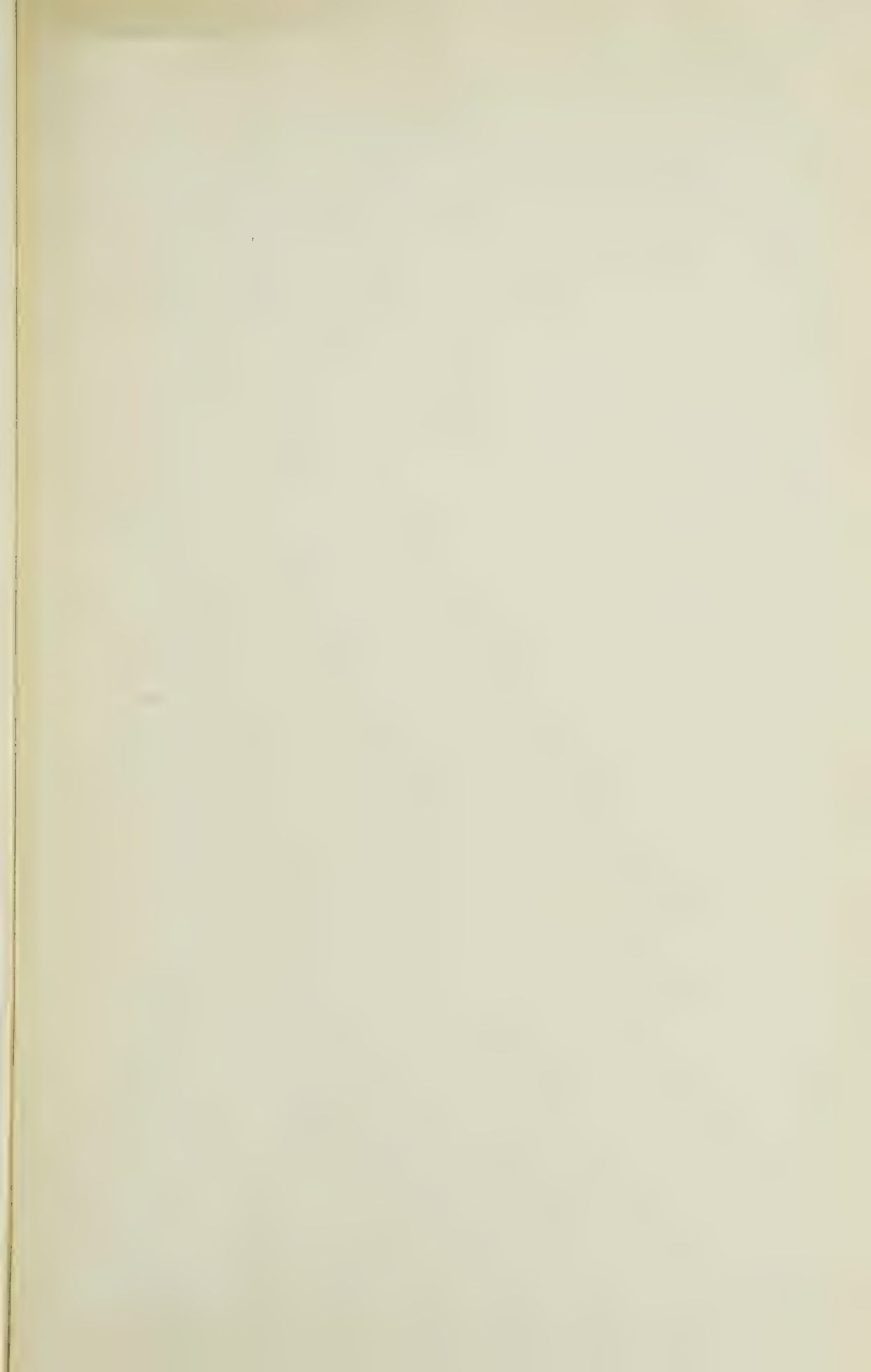
No. 4.—Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 655.*

No. 5.—Special Committee on Social Security. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 671.*

No. 6.—Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 672.*

No. 7.—Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceeding and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 721.*

No. 8.—Special Committee on War Expenditures. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings printed. See Journals at page 782.*







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